THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1904. NO. 46

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

Frank Haycock of Chicago was visiting his parents over the fourth.

Miss Mayme Brady, of Kenosha, spent the Fourth with friends here.

If you wish anything in fancy Box Stationery call at the News office.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Hanlan, Monday, July 4th, a baby boy.

Call at Wm. Keulman's if you want a piano or organ at reasonable prices.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Johnson of Elgin spent the fourth with Antioch relatives.

Jack Kelley of Chicago visited with relatives here the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Gifford is reported very sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Fenderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ames of Waukegan spent the fourth with Dr. and Mrs. Ames of this place.

H. P. Fairman and W. S. Lockwood of Chicago, were guests of Ira Boylan over the Fourth.

John Turner, of Chicago, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Turner, over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Drury spent the fourth with their daughter Mrs. C. M. Holmes at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Schilke are spending the week in Michigan City, visiting friends and relatives.

Piano tuning or repairing of pianos or organs will receive prompt attention by calling on Wm. Keulman.

Miss Lindquist, of La Porte, Ind., and Mr. C. K. Anderson, of Chicago, spent the Fourth with Miss Lelia Williams.

Mr. P. Barry, Raymond Ennerson and Dr. Chas. Ennerson, of Chicago, spent the Fourth with Antioch friends.

Mrs. T. A. Emmons, Mrs. F. Hollaman and daughter Florence, are visiting relatives and friends at Waukegan.

For Sale—Hay by the bale in any quantity, at my farm three miles south-east of Loon Lake. W. H. Sheehan. 45w2

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Mr. Charles Pitman and daughter Grace of Nebraska, are visiting relatives and friends in and around Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Coulman of Chicago spent the fourth with Mrs. Coulman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Taylor.

It is reported that Joe Hoye had a horse and carriage stolen at Silver Lake during the celebration there on July 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dales and daughter spent the latter part of last and the fore part of this week with relatives at St. Louis.

Wanted—Stock to Pasture on the Willis McGerald farm—horses or cattle. Good pasture and plenty of water. Inquire of W. S. Rinear, Antioch, Ill. 46w2

The dances at C. E. Hermans Bluff Lake resort will be given every Saturday evening throughout the season. Good music will be furnished by H. Selsback's orchestra. tf

Word has been received from Will Pitman, who is at the Polaclynic hospital at Chicago, to the effect that he is getting along nicely since the operation and will probably be home the first of next week.

The hotels at the lake resorts were taxed to their utmost capacity to accommodate the crowd over the Fourth. Various estimates place the number who arrived at Antioch at one thousand.

On Sunday June 26 a family reunion was held at the home of George Hockney north of town. All of his children were present also one grandchild and Mrs. Wm. Falkner, Mrs. Hockneys mother of Wilmot, thus making four generations.

At the M. E. church on Sunday morning Mrs. Loomis of Chicago will sing and the pastor will preach. In the evening Rev. G. D. Cleworth of Chicago will preach An invitation is extended to every person to attend these services.

On Tuesday evening Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth was given a genuine surprise by about fifty boys and girls, members of the Junior League, who presented him with a handsome couch and sofa pillow. The surprise was indeed complete but Mr. Cleworth soon regained his composure and in a short time was playing games with the young folks. Refreshments were served and all united in declaring that they had spent a very pleasant evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ziegler are visiting relatives in Michigan this week.

Henry Klein of Fox Lake was transacting business in Antioch Wednesday.

Percy Chinn and wife, of Kenosha, were over the Fourth visitors with relatives and friends.

Miss Ollie Marteeny and Sara McMillan, of Chicago, are the guests of Miss Harriette Chinn this week.

Mrs. Earl Webb and Mrs. Roy Webb of Waukegan were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Emmons over the fourth.

The following will explain itself: Montreal, Canada, June 29, 1904—Will sail from here with Wild West Indians and Cowboys for Germany on the 30th. Good will to all Antioch. W. J. French.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will hold its regular meeting in the church basement Wednesday afternoon, July 13, at 3 o'clock. Supper served from 5 to 7 o'clock. Jessie E. Higgins, Sec.

The races at the Antioch Driving Park on the Fourth brought out a large crowd of people, but on account of the heavy rain of the night before the track in places was in bad condition. In the 3:00 class there were four entries, the race being won by Birdie Robbin, in three straight heats. In the 2:30 class there were but two entries, the race being won in three straight heats by J. J. M.

Miss Olive Hockney and Dr. James Reading of Silver Lake stole a march on their relatives and friends by going to Waukegan and entering the bonds of matrimony on Wednesday, June 29. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hockney, who reside north of town, and the groom is a dentist at Silver Lake, where they will make their future home. Their many friends unite with the News in wishing them a happy and successful married life.

Public Notice.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Highways of the Town of Antioch in the County of Lake and State of Illinois and a Committee of Supervisors will on Monday, June 11th, 1904, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall in the Village of Antioch, receive sealed bids for the hauling of gravel by the cubic yard on the east and west approaches of the new bridge across Mill Creek, fill to be made according to the Surveyor's measurement. All bids must be sealed and accompanied by a Certified Check for $25.00 as a guarantee, made payable in default of performances of contract to the Commissioners of Highways of the Town of Antioch. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

David Adams, M. F. Lamey, F. W. Clowe, Committee of Supervisors.

Richard Kay, A. J. Felter, J. E. Pollock, Commissioners of Highways.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of July, 1904.

C. M. Confer, Town Clerk.

Death of George C. Dodge.

George C. Dodge, aged 62 years, one of the best known residents in the vicinity of Millburn, died Wednesday morning, June 29, at his home, following an illness from brain fever.

Mr. Dodge was a native of Maine and came to Lake county when a young man. He enlisted in Co. C 96th Illinois Infantry and went to the war where he did gallant service. He was badly wounded in the battle of Chickamaugua, being shot through the ankle and lay between the lines for some time. He fell into the hands of the enemy and was paroled ten days later, being in such a condition that his services were of no good to the Union army. He was in such a condition that he was never again able to do service and he was discharged because of that fact, August 18, 1864.

He leaves a wife and two children, Alice E. Dodge and George W. Dodge, of Millburn. Mr. Dodge was a faithful worker of the church and was very highly esteemed in the the county.

As Clear as Mud.

The following is an extract from the official record of proceedings in the British House of Commons in Committee on the Employers' Liability Bill: "Question proposed, that the words down to observe, inclusive, stand part of the amendment to the proposed amendment as amended. Amendment proposed to the amendment to the proposed amendment, as amended, by leave, withdrawn. Amendment to the proposed amendment, as amended, by leave, withdrawn. Amendment, as amended, by leave, withdrawn."

Perquisite of Danish Teachers.

Women teachers in the public schools of Copenhagen, Denmark, have the right to qualify for any office in connection with the schools, and even for the chief position on the school board.

PARKER AND TURNER

PROBABLE DEMOCRATIC STANDARD BEARERS

Battle of the Convention Will Be on the Money Declaration---Parker Forces in Control

The Democratic party pledges itself to the maintenance of the existing monetary standard.

Such is the first sentence of the money plank which is proposed by the dominent or Parker forces shall be adopted as a part of the national platform of 1904. It cannot be adopted without a bitter and perhaps sensational struggle in the committee on resolutions and in the convention itself, with W. J. Bryan and Senator Bailey of Texas the rival gladiators in the arena.

Now that the nomination of Judge Parker of New York for President is no longer in doubt, all opposition to him worthy of serious attention having disappeared, and that the choice of former Senator Turner of Washington for Vice President is so strongly probable as to be well-nigh a certainty, interest in the proceedings of the convention, which held its first meeting Wednesday, is confined largely to the combat between the radicals and the conservatives over the platform, with the money question as the chief bone of contention between them.

Though the war of words may fiercely rage, it is certain that the conservatives have control of the convention by about 700 votes out of 1,000. They are determined to drop free silver as they have already dropped its foremost advocate. The only question in their minds is as to the language which they shall employ in writing upon the pages of current history the momentous fact that the Democratic party has turned from its pursuit of the will-o'-the-wisp of a silver standard and has at last planted its feet again upon the rock of gold.

The following is the plank favored by the Parker leaders, and which will be placed in the hands of the chairman of the committee on resolutions as a declaration satisfactory to the candidate and his friends, and to serve as the basis of the committee's action:

"The Democratic party pledges itself to the maintenance of the existing monetary standard, which has been rendered adequate to the needs of our expanding trade by the addition to the existing stock of money metals within the last eight years of a supply of gold alone of more than $2,000,000,000 from which enlarged stock the United States have been able to obtain $700,000,000, thereby doubling the supply of standard money, raising their circulation per capita from $25 to $30, and contributing to the great development of industrial activity which would not otherwise have been obtained."

Noted Correspondent and Traveler

Few newspapers in the United States are able to command the services of as brilliant a corps of correspondents as that of The Chicago Record-Herald. Its choice of a Washington correspondent is indicative of The Record-Herald's policy of obtaining the best there is to be had. Walter Wellman, the well-known author on political subjects and one of the ablest writers of the day, acts in that capacity.

Mr. Wellman was born in Mentor, Ohio, Nov. 1858. At the bare age of 14 he began his newspaper experience, establishing a weekly paper in the little town of Sutton, Neb. In 1878 he returned to Ohio, and a year later established the Cincinnati Evening Post. In 1884 he became the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Herald and in 1892 he visited Central America and the West Indies and located the landing place of Columbus on Watlings (San Salvador) Island, and marked the spot with a huge stone monument. Mr. Wellman's dashes for the north pole are well known. In 1894 he made the first of his two arctic voyages of exploration, reaching the latitude of 81 degrees northeast of Spitzbergen. In 1898 he returned to the North, penetrated to Franz Josef Land, returning again to this country in 1899. On each trip he met with wonderful success in the discovery of new islands and lands and brought back with him scientific data and information of great value to the American Geographical Society.

Mr. Wellman has been a voluminous writer for scientific magazines and popular periodicals. On returning from his artic trips he renewed his connection with The Record-Herald, and is now the Washington correspondent of that paper. His incisive discussion of contemporary affairs has given him a high place in the regard of statesmen and scientists of the day.

For Senator Hanna Memorial.

The Marcus A. Hanna Memorial association was incorporated the other day at Columbus, O., by several prominent citizens of Cleveland. The purpose of the association is to establish a chair of political science at Western Reserve university in memory of the late senator.

The Last Chance to be Represented.

Twenty-eight leading residents of Antioch, including the majority of our business men and many of the property owners and hotel proprietors of the Lake Region have signified their desire to be represented in the illustrated prospectus of Antioch soon to be issued as a supplement to the Antioch News. The following have already enrolled their names.

ANTIOCH

Bank of Antioch
State Bank of Antioch
Williams Brothers
A. N. Tiffany & Company
Barker Lumber Company,
Thayer & Vickers
Ernest L. Simons(president of village board)
H. B. Pierce & son
J. C. James, Jr.
James Kaye
C. A. Beswick
Wm. F. Hanneman
F. Henry Yorke, M. D.
W. H. Smart

LAKE REGION

Ayling Brothers, Bluff Lake
Jos. O. Yeager, Greenacre
Robert Selter, Grass Lake
C. M. Spring, Grass Lake
C. E. Herman, Bluff Lake.
L. A. Paddock, Bluff Lake.
Mrs. Harry Langel, Sylvan House, Channell Lake.
A. Tobiason, Toby Inn, Lake Marie
Frank A. Mich, Silver Lake
Mrs. F. E. Fenderson, "The Gifford," Channel Lake
O. W. Richardson, "Villa Bohemia," Channel Lake
E. C. Richardson, "Dew Drop Inn," Channel Lake
E. L. Burrell, "Tarry-a Bit," Channel Lake
Charles A. Hewett, Channel Lake

Mr. Gordon manager of the promotion publishing department of the J. Manz Engraving company of Chicago who is compiling the work, will remain here for one week more, when his work will be completed.

A number of photographs have been taken and about twenty more will be taken next week.

Those desiring to be represented will be given an opportunity.

Electric Railway Suits Settled By Jury.

After three or four days of testimony talking and argumentation, last week the Libertyville condemnation suits, involving four land holders of that town with the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway, went to the jury. Seventeen witnesses had been heard and the legal arguments were long and involved. The jury awarded damages for the condemned land in Libertyville west of Milwaukee avenue as follows:

Samuel Galloway — compensation for land taken, and a barn, $1,700; damages $1,300; total $3,000.

Ira J. Hoyt — compensation for land taken, and a barn, $805; damages $635; total $1,440.

Ellis—compensation for land taken, and a barn, $600; damages $635; total $1,400.

Harrison Brown — land taken, $350; damages $700; total $1,050.

Thus it cost the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway $6,890 to condemn the Libertyville property, not counting legal expenses.

Township Sunday School Convention.

The annual township Sunday School convention will be held at Millburn on Sunday, July 24th, 1904, commencing at 10:30 A. M. Sermon: "Responsibilities and Possibilities of the Sunday School" by Rev. Cleworth.

The afternoon session will be address by Rev. Lee, of Lake Villa, and Rev. Boag, of Hickory, after which Mrs. F. D. Everett, of Highland Park, will address the meeting on Primary Work. All interested in Sunday school work are cordially invited to be present.

A Logical Question.

Bobby was born in the country. It was not until his fourth year that he paid his first visit to the city. His mother, who did much of her shopping in town, brought him to see the sights.

On the way Bobby kept his eyes glued to the car window pane, and was deeply engrossed in the fleeting scenic panorama which unrolled until the train plunged into the Park avenue tunnel. Then he couldn't understand how night had come on so suddenly. When the train had been proceeding through the tunnel for a few minutes, and the atmosphere in the car had become heavy with smoke and sulphur fumes, he began choking. Turning his face from the window, he asked in a grave, hushed voice:

"Mamma, are we going to die now?"—New York Times.

Thick Vein of Coal.

A bore put down at Cessnock, near Maitland, in New South Wales, recently penetrated, at a depth of 260 feet, a seam of coal twenty-seven feet in thickness.

GO OUT INTO REAL LIFE

THIRTY-THREE RECEIVE DIPLOMAS

Annual Commencement Exercises of the Kenosha College of Commerce Held Last Friday Night

The annual Commencement exercises of the College of Commerce were held at the Rhode Opera House Friday night and to all measure the entertainment was the most successful thing of the kind ever held in Kenosha.

"Hammer it Out," was the motto emblasoned in purple and white over the stage and the work of the members of the graduating class, certainly showed that they had hammered out something during their course in the college.

In honor of the class of 1904, a great crowd gathered. Every seat in the big auditorium was filled, and the speakers and singers were received with enthusiastic applause. The Opera House was charmingly decorated for the occasion. The boxes were draped with white and lavender, the colors of the class, and a profusion of palms and potted plants almost hid the front part of the stage. There was a wealth of pretty flowers for the graduates and there was a hearty good feeling shown during the entire exercises that added much to the charm of the evening's entertainment.

The program opened with a selection "Class of 1904," played by the Schmitt orchestra, after which the Rev. Edgar T. Farrill of the First Congregational church, delivered the invocation.

Mott T. Slade was the first of the class orators, and he delivered the Salutatory. Mr. Slade had something to say and he said it in a way that showed that he had not been idle during his work in the college. His Salutatory was decidedly good. After the Salutatory Prof. Paul R. Utt sang "Had a Horse" by Frances Korby, after which Signe E. Evans gave an oration on the subject "Overlooked Opportunities." Miss Evans spoke in a clear and forcible manner and won the generous applause which was bestowed upon her by the large crowd in attendance.

William Hannon made one of the hits of the evening with a declamation "The Last Speech of President William McKinley." The famous Buffalo speech was familiar to many in the audience, and the splended manner in which it was rendered, recalled to the people the forceful oratory of the late martyred statesman.

Mr. Utt then gave two solos, after which Miss Nellie Fox, of Bristol, gave "The Death Disk." The recitation was given in so charming a manner that Miss Fox was forced to respond to the hearty encore accorded her and she read "Wish I Was a Boy.

The history and class prophecy was given by Miss Lucy M. Acker, who in a clever and humorous manner told of the work of the class since it had entered the college and pointed out a future for the different members of the class.

Misses Edith Winberg and Signe E. Evans contributed a pretty piano duet to the program, after which Miss Bessie Foster, of Salem, gave the valedictory. Miss Foster is one of the best known young women of the college and her appearance was the signal for applause. She spoke in a charming manner and bade the adieu to the members of the faculty and the class in such a way that tears were brought to the eye. She told of the jolly times that the college boys and girls had enjoyed together and assured each of the classmates that the work in the future would be closely watched by the faculty and by each of the members of the class.

The program for the evening closed with the presentation of diplomas by Prof. Trenary.

Japanese Government.

It is now quite well established that the Japanese government continued for over 2,500 years exactly the same in form as that of the Mahometan caliph and of modern Rome. The chiefs of religion among the Japanese have been the chiefs of the kingdom much longer than in any other nation. The succession of the pontiff kings may be traced with certainty for more than 780 years before our era.

The ecclesiastical emperor was called "Dairi," a name now used by the people for the royal residence of the mikado or for the court itself. Until recently the mikado was regarded as too sacred to be called by his right name. After the overthrow of the pontiffs the dairi was kept in honorable confinement by the mikado and treated with the utmost respect, for the people revered him as if he were an idol.—New York Press.

From Bank Clerk to President.

Francis B. Reeves, president of the Girard National bank of Philadelphia, has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with that institution. His first position was that of a clerk.

YET HE WANTS TO GO AGAIN.

Hardships Apparently Do Not Daunt Explorer Peary.

Commander Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, related the following at the reunion of the Washington alumni of Bowdoin college:

"To note briefly one of my Arctic experiences: On the 6th of January, 1899, after a sledge journey in the very midnight of the great Arctic night; a journey over an unknown frozen road, of such roughness as you can scarcely imagine; reduced to a diet of raw dog, I stumbled into Fort Conger, the abandoned headquarters of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition, with both feet seriously frozen. For six weeks I lay there on my back, a helpless cripple, through the utter darkness, living principally upon cornmeal and molasses; my companions trying to inject a little warmth into the deadly cold by burning empty boxes and barrels, until the faint rays of returning daylight in the latter part of February permitted an attempt to reach my ship, 250 miles to the south. Lashed down to a sledge, my feet and legs wrapped in a musk ox skin, that journey of 250 miles was made in eleven marches of from twelve to eighteen hours each, bumping and pounding over the broken ice of the arctic sea. The mean minimum daily temperature during that march was 53½ degrees below zero. The temperature the day we reached the ship was 65 degrees below zero."—Washington Star.

Sam Wouldn't Get Up.

Sam Pruitt made his debut in the boxing game several years ago. He was a big colored fellow of the heavyweight division and many shrewd judges of boxing pronounced Sam a second Peter Jackson and placed him as a likely candidate for the heavyweight championship. Sam made his first appearance as an amateur and won several bouts, which boomed his stock. Then he became a professional.

One night at the San Francisco club he was boxing a big fellow of the opposite color. During the first two rounds Sam showed to advantage by pegging and jabbing his opponent without a return. During a mix-up in the third round the white man caught Sam with a sweeping swing and sent him to the floor. Referee Greggains stood over the fallen boxer and commenced counting off the seconds. When he reached eight Greggains said, "Sam, I have counted eight, you had better get up."

"Mr. Greggains," replied Sam, "you can count a thousand and I ain't never going to get up. You get that white man there out of the ring if you want me to get up."

THE CZAR AND THE FLAG.

Impressive Ceremony Accompanies Bestowal of the Colors.

The ceremony of presenting a stand of colors to a regiment is always and everywhere a beautiful and impressive scene, but nowhere in the world, perhaps, is such a presentation attended with so much pomp and so many curious rites as in Russia. When the czar proposes to present new standards to his regiments the flags with their poles are placed on a table in the Winter Palace, and when the officers and men are assembled the czar and his family enter the room. The czar then examines the flag, and, after making the sign of the cross, takes the hammer and drives in the first golden nail which fastens the standard to the pole. He then hands the hammer to the Empress Dowager, who, with the same ceremonies, drives in the second nail. The czaritza, then drives in the third nail, and the czarevitch the fourth, and after them the generals of the staff, the officers of the regiment, and finally the soldiers, drive in other nails, till the silk is fixed to the staff. Then the czar fastens a deep red ribbon to it, and raising up the flag, gives it to the standard-bearer with the words, "I intrust this to you. Defend it to the death."

Canada Thistle Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupiers or renters in the town of Antioch, to cut all Canada Thistle and Noxious Weeds growing on their land or upon the highway along and in front of their land, before allowing the same to mature seed, under penalty of the law as prescribed by the Statutes of the State of Illinois.

Frank Pitman, Sr.,
Thistle Commissioner.

Antioch, Ill., June 23, 1904. 44w4

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40@50
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$7 00 @ $12 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$20 00
Middlings	20 00@22 00
Gluton	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 50
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 5 00
Hogs—Dressed	6 75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	10c
Ducks	9c
Geese	8½
Chickens—Live weight	6-8

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

The coroner's jury in the case of the victims of the Victor, Colo., riots, June 6, charged President Charles H. Moyer and W. D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, and thirty members of the union with murder and inciting riot.

Five persons were seriously hurt, three probably fatally, and twenty-five women and children received minor injuries in a panic resulting from the explosion of fireworks in a 5-and-10-cent store in Worcester, Mass. The explosion resulted from a clerk stepping on a small torpedo.

In a wreck on the Wabash road near Litchfield, Ill., twenty persons were killed and fifty-eight were injured. Fire added horror to the disaster when the cars were thrown into the ditch. It is believed the accident was caused by some person or persons unknown having turned a switch.

John Jones, the negro assailant of Mrs. Banister, was lynched at Cartersville, Ga., near the scene of his crime. Judge A. W. Fite made a speech in an attempt to restrain the crowd of about 200, but it was useless. The negro's body was riddled with bullets, more than 500 shots being fired.

Advices from Floresville and Hearne in Texas cotton districts report that large shipments of kegs of paris green have been consigned to planters. The cotton fields around Floresville on which paris green has been used once or twice are now entirely free of boll weevils. The poison killed all the weevils which came in direct contact with it.

The steamer Norge of the Scandinavian-American line was lost in the North Atlantic and more than 700 persons perished. The steamer, bound from Copenhagen to New York with Danish emigrants, struck a dangerous reef 200 miles off the coast of Scotland and went down in ten minutes, while the lifeboats were crushed by the waves and the passengers leaped into the sea in panic. The survivors number 128.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska decided that Mrs. Margaret Lillie of David City, Neb., must serve a life sentence in the penitentiary for the murder of her husband, Harvey Lillie, a grain dealer. The crime was committed in October, 1902, and the District Court sentenced Mrs. Lillie to imprisonment for life. The prosecution charged that Mrs. Lillie had been speculating in stocks and that she killed her husband in order to get his life insurance, with which to carry on her speculations.

George Christian and George Upton, two prominent society and club men of Minneapolis, received injuries from which they will probably die and five other persons were seriously hurt in an explosion of a gasoline launch, the Eleanor, at Tonka Bay, Lake Minnetonka. George Christian was entertaining a party of six grown persons and two children, and his boat was headed for the bay, when the explosion occurred. It was caused by a leak in the gasoline tank. The boat was wrecked, and it is due only to the fact that a number of sailboats and rowboats were in the bay that the party escaped death. The boat was burned to the water's edge as it was being towed to the shore.

The clubs of the National League now stand thus:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
New York	48	16	St. Louis	31	31
Cincinnati	36	25	Brooklyn	27	41
Chicago	37	26	Boston	25	41
Pittsburg	35	28	Philadelphia	15	46

The table below shows how matters stand in the American League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Boston	40	22	Philadelphia	32	29
New York	38	23	St. Louis	27	32
Chicago	39	28	Detroit	27	35
Cleveland	31	27	Washington	11	40

Standings in the American Association are as follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Columbus	45	24	Minneapolis	31	27
St. Paul	43	27	Indianapolis	30	25
Louisville	42	32	Toledo	22	46
Milwaukee	39	31	Kansas City	22	46

NEWS NUGGETS.

George Frederick Watts, distinguished English painter, died in London.

Twenty-five dead, 1,077 injured was the harvest of Fourth of July celebration in the country; fire loss $177,800.

The control and management of the Minneapolis Times have been acquired by Albert Dollenmayer. H. Billman, managing editor, will remain.

More than 2,300 Illinois convicts have been made idle by a peculiar legal complication, in which a federal injunction and a new State law come in conflict.

The American rolling mill, employing 300 men, at Middletown, Ohio, was shut down pending the signing of the scale of wages submitted by the Amalgamated men.

Senor DuPuy de Lome, who was Spanish minister at Washington up to the breach between the United States and Spain, died in Paris from cerebral hemorrhage.

A 13-year-old lad, Alexander Johnson, has hanged himself at the home of Frederick K. Allen, president of the village of Pelham Manor, N. Y., because his sister—a maid in the family—compelled him to retire early.

H. S. Hart, a jeweler and a prominent citizen of Shreveport, La., was fined $1,000, and in default of payment was sentenced to two years' work on the public roads, on conviction of having sent an insulting note to a young woman.

A mother and son were fatally injured and a daughter killed in a trolley accident at Findlay, Ohio, and three trainmen were killed and two injured, one fatally, by the explosion of a Pennsylvania locomotive boiler near Ehrenfeld, Pa.

Three robbers raided Gordonville, Pa., shot and injured two men, and in their flight after being driven from the town, killed a tollgate keeper. One of the robbers, who gave his name as Carson, was probably fatally wounded on the head by a blow from an ax and was deserted by his companions.

EASTERN.

Forty-three firemen were overcome by smoke and gas at a fire in Broadway, New York. Four of the men may die from their injuries.

W. H. Maxwell, superintendent of instruction of New York, was elected president of the National Educational Association for next year.

Lehigh Valley Railroad firemen have been notified through their grievance committee that a slight increase in wages has been granted.

Customs officers in New York discovered a false bulkhead on the steamer Indrawadi, behind which was hidden $8,000 worth of smuggled goods.

William Hay Bockes, the missing cashier of the First National Bank of Saratoga, N. Y., has not been found. His accounts are straight, and it is believed he has gone to seek a needed rest.

The thirty-eighth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Boston, beginning Aug. 15 and continuing for one week. The veterans will parade the second day of the encampment at 10 a. m.

William H. Owen, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in Elmira, N. Y., and his wife were found dead in their home. According to the police, who reported the fact, the couple had been dead two days.

Erysipelas resulting from a blow in the face has caused the death of Mrs. Christina Gessman of New York, who was rescued from the ill-fated steamer General Slocum. The blow was struck by a fireman who rescued the woman from drowning.

The coroner's jury, after investigation of the General Slocum disaster, returned a verdict declaring the immense loss of life due to misconduct on the part of the directing owners of the vessel, charging the captain and chief equipment officer with criminal rsponsibility, accusing the mate of cowardly conduct and censuring Government Inspector Lundberg.

Over 500 homes, business houses and school houses, a short distance from Pittsburg on the Pan Handle Railroad were inundated in from two to ten feet of water in Robinson Run hollow and the Chartiers valley by a cloudburst. Many buildings and bridges were washed away, horses and cattle were drowned and at least one life was lost. There were many narrow escapes. In the Bastian Hotel, McDonald, Charles Hayes, the engineer, was caught in a room in the basement. Almost without warning the water poured in upon him. He reached safety by crawling through the transom. The flood did not subside until daylight. The only fatality reported so far was the drowning of an unknown Italian, whose body was found floating in Robinson run. The damage will reach $100,000.

WESTERN.

Minnesota Republicans nominated Robert C. Dunn for Governor by acclamation; the platform indorses Roosevelt.

A tornado near Holmesville, Neb., killed two persons, fatally injured a third and caused the severe injury of five others.

Alderman Michael Mullen of Cincinnati gave an outing to the 35,000 men, women and children of the Eighth Ward at Coney Island.

John A. Dowie of Zion City, according to report, has purchased some land near Fort Montgomery, N. Y., for the establishment of a new Zion City.

During a heavy storm two trains collided at Chaska, Minn., and O. B. Segafoos of Excelsior, Minn., was fatally injured. Two others were hurt.

John L. Mitchell, former United States Senator from Wisconsin, is dead at his home in Greenfield, Wis., as the result of complications following an operation for intestinal trouble.

O. L. Hayes, former president of the Galion National Bank of Galion, Ohio, was bound over to the United States grand jury on the charge of making false entries in the bank books.

Mrs. Charles Netcher, widow of the late proprietor of the Boston store in Chicago, has been elected president and treasurer of the corporation, and will manage the great business.

An attempt was made at South Haven, Mich., to lynch Charles L. Allison, well-known citizen and Sunday school worker, who was arrested on the charge of attacking a 4-year-old girl.

Col. Joseph H. Brigham, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, died in Delta, Ohio, suddenly. He was on his way to St. Louis to attend a meeting of the government board, of which he is chairman.

Cashier Jacob H. Plain embezzled $90,025 from the German-American National Bank of Aurora, Ill. The money was lost in speculation, steel stock causing his final downfall. Plain is under arrest.

The Ohio Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Circuit Court which granted a new trial to Alfred A. Knapp, the Hamilton, Ohio, wife murderer, and fixed Aug. 19 as the day on which he shall be electrocuted.

A horse attached to a milk wagon ran away on Walnut hills, Cincinnati, and, stepping from one street, broke through the roof of an apartment house on the street below and into the living apartments of Joseph Adler.

"Dan" Emmett, an old time minstrel, famous as the composer of "Dixie," died in Mount Vernon, Ohio, aged 86 years. His last public appearance was four years ago, when he toured the country with a minstrel company.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Furst of New York City, who, with their daughter, are stopping at the Park Hotel in Mount Clemens, Mich., were robbed of diamonds valued at $5,000. The diamonds were in a trunk in Mrs. Furst's room.

H. Burton Strait, proprietor of a bank at Jordan, Minn., was convicted in Glencoe of having received a deposit when he knew his bank was insolvent. The trial of his partner, H. P. Schreiner, on a like charge, will now be taken up.

Jacob H. Plain, who admits taking $90,000 of the funds of the German American National Bank of Aurora, Ill., says that in speculating with the institution's funds he did no more than half the successful Chicago cashiers have done.

Dr. Eymour Jarecki, former county physician and one of the most promising doctors in Denver, was murdered in his home at 4 o'clock on a recent morning by an unknown person, who called the physician to the door and fired through the screen.

Having been accepted by the State free employment bureau forty men have started from New York for the wheat fields in Kansas and Nebraska, where harvests are waiting for the reapers. Several college students are already on the way.

Considerable damage was wrought by a cyclone in Weston County, Wyo. Trees were uprooted, ranch houses blown down, haystacks scattered and live stock and several persons injured. The twister passed over the country and narrowly missed a passenger train on the Burlington Railroad.

Miss Sylvia Prizer, aged 16 years, in love with Joe Mitchell, better known as "Short Bull," an Indian ball player, with whom she eloped from her home in Dayton, Ohio, was apprehended at Rushville, Ind., and returned home to her mother. Mitchell and Miss Prizer had all arrangements made for their marriage in a few days. Mitchell and Miss Prizer met for the first time in Dayton June 12, when the Nebraska Indian ball team, with which he was connected, played there. Mitchell is an Ottawan and was graduated from Carlisle in the class of '99.

Nine millions of acres of government land in Nebraska were thrown open to homestead entry Tuesday under the provisions of the Kinkaid law, by which the homesteader may file upon 640 acres. At the United States land offices in Nebraska many persons, a large percentage of women included, had gathered to secure choice sections. These crowds ranged from fifty at North Platte to 2,000 at Broken Bow, 2,000,000 acres being subject to entry at the latter named place. Considerable strife was indulged in by prospective entrymen for first place in the lines, and at Broken Bow the authorities were at one time afraid they would be unable to handle the crowds. Railroads carried a great number of persons to the land offices at O'Neill, Alliance, Sidney and North Platte.

SOUTHERN.

The Coleman cotton mills at Concord, N. C., the first owned and operated in North Carolina by negroes, has failed and was bid in by the mortgagees for $10,000.

New Boston, Texas, a town near Texarkana, is reported at least partly wiped out by a cyclone and several persons are said to have been killed. The storm also struck Denton, Texas.

The body of Miss Pauline Edwards, a 16-year-old girl, was found in a shallow creek near her home at Danville, Va. There are evidences that the girl was attacked and murdered.

Gov. Vardaman sent State troops to guard the jail in Okalona, Miss., to save John Vaughan, a negro, from a mob of his own race. He is charged with the murder of his sweetheart.

A fire in Jefferson, Texas, destroyed the blocks containing the plant of the Torrens Manufacturing Company, an adjoining business block and the Apheerd building. The damage will reach $500,000.

Property valued at between $300,000 and $400,000 was destroyed by fire in the Santa Fe shops at Cleburne, Texas. Forty minutes after the flames were discovered three buildings, built of stone, were in ruins and everything they contained destroyed.

FOREIGN.

Twenty-two sailors were drowned at the Baltic works, St. Petersburg, during experiments with the torpedo boat Delfin, which had been converted into a submarine boat. The signal was given to submerge the boat without first properly closing the manhole.

A tornado swept Moscow, Russia, causing enormous damage. Forty-five persons were killed and thirteen injured. Two villages in the track of the storm near here were destroyed. One hundred and fifty deaths are reported there, while eighty-five persons were hurt.

The Japanese won a desperate battle within ten miles of Port Arthur, one Russian regiment being annihilated in a brilliant charge, and the islanders occupied the Wolf Mountains, giving them practical command by means of siege guns of the approach to the fortress.

Captain Hugo De Bathe of the British army, husband of Lillian Langtry, came near losing his life as a result of being tattooed by a Samoan native on his visit to the South Sea Islands. Despite the fact that he is nearly cured, it is probable that he will be crippled for some time, if not for life.

Cut rates in steerage passage eastward already have resulted in an enormous increase of that class of passenger traffic to Europe. On some of the English steamers it has been remarked that a comparatively large number of young college men are seizing the opportunity of passing the summer in Europe.

The Japanese army under General Oku won a two days' battle in Fenshui Pass, driving the Russians from Dalin Hill near Hai-Cheng after a fierce artillery engagement in which a Japanese battery got in the rear of the Russians. Motien and Ta passes also were captured by the Japanese, which places their forces close to Liao-Yang.

Thirty-three persons were killed by an accident which took place near Spanish Town, ten miles west of Kingston, Jamaica, in the main conduit of the West Indian Electric Company. The work had practically been completed when orders were given to allow a small quantity of water to enter the conduit. Through misapprehension the full force was turned on, and a mad struggle to escape by means of the manholes ensued.

IN GENERAL.

Paul Morton has formally assumed the duties of Secretary of the Navy, succeeding Mr. Moody, who becomes Attorney General of the United States.

The weekly trade reports indicate strong conditions, the buying of seasonable merchandise showing a considerable increase. Harvesting proceeds favorably and the demand from the interior is good.

Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier created a sensation at a banquet to the officers of the Ottawa military district by declaring that Canada must prepare for war even with so good a friend as the United States.

Rev. Silas C. Swallow, the "fighting parson" of Pennsylvania, was nominated for President and George W. Carroll of Texas for Vice President by the Prohibitionist national convention in Indianapolis, this action being taken unanimously after Gen. Miles formally withdrew his name.

LINER NORGE LOST

Strikes Rock in Atlantic and More than 700 Drown.

ONLY 128 SURVIVORS.

Steamer Crowded with Emigrants Runs on Reef Off Scottish Coast.

Great Boat Goes Down in Ten Minutes—Lifeboats Crushed by Waves and Passengers Leap Into Sea in Panic—Captain Bravely Sinks with Ship, but Comes to Surface Again and Is Rescued.

Over 700 Danish and Norwegian emigrants bound for New York are believed to have been drowned in the north Atlantic. Out of nearly 800 souls on board the Danish steamer Norge, which left Copenhagen June 22, only 128 are known to be alive and for the rest no hope is held out.

When last seen the Norge was sinking where she struck on the islet of Rockall, whose isolated peak raises itself from a deadly Atlantic reef some 200 miles off the west coast of Scotland.

Early on the morning of Tuesday the Norge, which was out of her course in heavy weather, ran on to the Rockall reef, which in the distance looks like a ship under full sail. The Norge was quickly backed off, but the heavy seas poured in through a rent in her bows.

Lifeboats Are Capsized.

The emigrants, who were then awaiting breakfast below, ran on deck. The hatchways were scarcely built for these hundreds of souls and became clogged.

The Norge quickly began to go down by the head. Eight boats were lowered, and into these the women and children were hurriedly put. Six of these boats smashed against the side of the Norge and their helpless inmates were caught up by the heavy seas.

Two boat loads got safely away from the side of the sinking ship and many of the emigrants who were left on board, seizing life belts, threw themselves into the sea and were drowned.

The Norge foundered suddenly and some 600 terrified emigrants were thrown into the water or drawn down with the sinking ship. Those who could swim tried to reach the boats, but these were already too full and their occupants beat off the drowning wretches with oars.

Two Other Boats Missing.

The boats kept together for some hours. Practically all of their occupants were passengers and were not used to handling such craft. The boat occupied by the survivors landed at Grimsby was a lifeboat.

One account says that three boats were successfully launched, the other two holding about ten persons each. The lifeboat made faster progress and fell in with the Salvia. The rescue of those on the lifeboat took place at 8 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, the survivors consisting of twenty men, one of them a seaman, six women and a girl.

One of the survivors said that when he got on deck the Norge was half submerged and was rapidly getting lower in the water. Half mad with fright, the survivors all struggled for places in the boats. They fought their way to the big lifeboat and an officer stowed in the six women and the girl and then told the men to get in.

Heroic Officer Drowns.

The officer then took charge and got the boat away from the side of the Norge. Seeing that the boat was already overloaded, the officer, with great heroism, jumped into the water and tried to board another boat which was not so full. He failed and was drowned.

In the sea by this time was a mass of struggling men, women and children, gasping and choking from the effects of the water. The boat rowed clear of this seething inferno, and just as she drew away the Norge went down.

Survivors of the disaster now are known to number 128, 102 having been picked up by English and German vessels from lifeboats in which they were adrift on the ocean. Among those saved is Captain Gundel of the Norge, who was carried down when the ship sank. He rose and swam for a lifeboat filled with other survivors.

For more than a year the Norge has been bringing over a mixed class of emigrants. She could easily carry 1,000 or 1,200 passengers. Of late her passenger list has included Danes, Norwegians and Russians.

The Norge, which had been in the Copenhagen-New York service of the Scandinavian line for a number of years, was an iron vessel of 3,818 tons gross and 2,121 tons net. Her principal dimensions were: Length, 340 feet; breadth, 40 feet, and depth, 25 feet. The vessel was built at Glasgow by A. Stephen & Sons in 1881, when she was christened Pieter De Coninck. When she was purchased by the United Steamer Company of Copenhagen she was renamed the Norge.

SCORE ARE KILLED.

TRAIN BOUND FOR ST. LOUIS DITCHED AND BURNED.

Crashes Into an Open Switch at Litchfield, Ill.—Flames Add to Horror—Passengers Pinned Under the Flaming Debris Perish.

Twenty persons were killed early Sunday evening and fifty more badly injured in one of the worst railroad wrecks that has occurred in Illinois in many years.

A Wabash train that left Chicago at 11 o'clock in the morning filled with politicians and their friends bound for the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, and others going for a holiday at the world's fair ran into an open switch just outside the limits of Litchfield, Ill., while running at a speed exceeding fifty miles an hour. The railroad people say the switch had been tampered with.

When the locomotive struck the switch the fearful force of the contact threw it off the track and it plowed into the earth beside the rails, dragging with it on its course the baggage, express and five passenger cars, all well filled with passengers. The observation car and a private car remained on the track and their occupants were uninjured. The ditched cars caught fire immediately after the wreck, the flames increasing the fatalities and adding to the sufferings of the injured.

Whole Train Aflame.

The moment the train left the rails seven cars turned on their sides, and flames rushing from the fire box of the locomotive burst out all over their whole length, while a full head of boiling steam beat into every crevice of the smashed and splintered mass.

It is believed that fully 150 persons were under the burning mass. The passengers in the private and observation cars, led by the conductor and brakemen, went to the rescue, but it was seen that many were already dead and that a number of others were so fearfully tangled in the wreckage that their speedy death was certain.

The wrecked cars lay side by side, not telescoped but shivered to splinters. Some of the victims, pinned beneath the heavy wheel trucks, died the moment the crash came. Dozens of others remained held fast to their seats, and it was among these that the rescuers were able to do some good.

Axes secured on the train were used hurriedly, and in this way a number were saved before the fire reached them. The people who had been in the two leading cars and who were still conscious screamed in terror as they realized that the fire, catching the dry wood and varnish of the cars, was coming closer to them. Some were taken out maimed and bleeding, but most of those on the first car were beyond all hope, and the rescuers saw several of them die within a few feet of them without being able to extend aid.

Litchfield residents organized a relief gang as soon as the news of the wreck was known, but before they reached the scene, armed with axes, bars and ropes, all those who could be reached already were dead.

Word was telegraphed from Litchfield to Edwardsville and a relief train was at once sent out filled with surgeons, nurses and bandages. Its arrival enabled the rescuers to give speedy care to the wounded. The lives of several were saved in this way.

St. Francis Hospital in Litchfield was made ready for as many of the wounded as could be accommodated there, and about thirty others were taken to St. Louis late to-night and sent to various city hospitals.

A few feet from the open switch where the locomotive turned out on its path to death were four freight cars. These were carried down when the engine wheeled out over the tracks and were first caught by the flames, which began to spread immediately.

Given No Warning.

The train was an hour late at the time of the accident and was running ten miles faster than its regular schedule. There were no reversal lights in the track and the run being a clear three-mile straight line at this point the engineer had nothing to warn him of his danger.

Charles Corneau, station agent, said that the wreck was the result of malicious mischief. He said the north track, as that siding is called, had not been used during the day, and it was plain that the switch was tampered with. Not fifteen minutes before the accident the third section of passenger No. 10, south bound, passed over it safely. But when No. 11 was derailed there the switch was turned and the lock lying on the ground beside it.

News of Minor Note.

The Jeffries-Munroe fight has again been postponed, this time to the last week in August.

A number of farmers are to make an effort to grow tobacco in Kingfisher County, O. T.

John A. Drake's Ort Welles easily captured the $20,000 Tidal stakes at 1¼ miles at Sheepshead Bay.

The Southern Pacific Railway Company has announced its purpose to issue $40,000,000 of preferred stock.

A decision given by the Colorado Supreme Court affirms the constitutionality of the State inheritance tax law.

W. L. Kendall, a graduate of the University of Oklahoma, has won the Rhodes Oxford scholarship for that territory.

Fremont elected forty-eight delegates to represent the State at the national convention at Springfield, Ill.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. Reports to the International Mercantile Agency from commercial centers throughout the United States indicate greater activity in general business, especially in the Southwest. This applies to most branches of dry goods, with a good demand for men's and women's apparel in light-weight garments. Wholesale houses in the Chicago district report heavy buying for fall delivery, with clothing, dry goods and shoes in best demand. Advices to that center from tributary points suggest fair interior trade and a promising outlook. These conditions are modified, of course, by disturbances in certain centers where jobbers announce a decrease compared with last year's orders.

The volume of business in the North and Northwest is materially below that of 1903. Here, as elsewhere, the approach of a Presidential election, with the feeling that general trade had slackened, have been effective in restricting operations in various industries. With the generally hopeful feeling about the crops, distribution of merchandise has been expedited and sentiment materially improved. Collections are still slow, and in the neighborhood of Baltimore they show a falling off for the week. In Pennsylvania the same tendency has been felt.

St. Louis territory shows up well, with active dry-goods trade and heavy orders for fall deliveries. Boots and shoes are also in demand, with best qualities selling well. A large business has been done in hats, caps and millinery during the week.

Chicago. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of Chicago trade says: The season is now in evidence when trade currents are expected to move more slowly for a brief period. Factory repairs have to be attended to, entailing enforced vacations among workers, and there are labor disputes which require prompt treatment, but there is nothing to indicate that general business will enter upon the last half of the year in any way seriously impeded.

The week's developments have been important in steel product and jobbing sales, buying in both these branches exhibiting wider activity based upon confidence in the outlook and prospects for increased activity. Crop conditions appear to be most encouraging. Harvesting is rapidly extending with satisfactory results, good prices are readily obtained, and there has been heavier forwarding of flour and provisions.

Grain shipments, 2,385,059 bushels, compared with 2,413,042 bushels the previous week and 4,040,044 bushels a year ago. The absence of demand has been notably apparent, but nevertheless prices disclosed little change, the closings compared with a week ago showing a gain in wheat of 1 cent a bushel and a fractional decline in oats, while corn was steady. Provisions sold freely for both domestic and foreign consumption, and prices again closed higher, in pork 55c a barrel, in ribs 40c and in lard 27½c. Live stock receipts, 271,727 head, compared with 275,585 head the previous week and 321,890 head a year ago.

Failures reported in Chicago district number 16, against 26 last week and 28 a year ago.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $4.00 to $5.32; sheep, fair to choice, $2.75 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2, 40c to 47c; oats, standard, 39c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 64c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $14.00; prairie, $6.00 to $11.50; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, new, $1.35 to $1.45.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.35; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $5.35; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, $1.00 to $1.03; corn, No. 2 white, 46c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.40; hogs, $4.00 to $5.20; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.03 to $1.00; corn, No. 2, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 66c to 68c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.60; sheep, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2, $1.03 to $1.05; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $4.90; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.00 to $1.03; corn, No. 3 yellow, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 3 white, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 73c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 3, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 1, 66c to 68c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, $12.40.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 99c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 68c; clover seed, prime, $6.10.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.25; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $5.45; sheep, fair to choice, $4.75 to $5.50; lambs, common to choice, $5.75 to $7.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.55; hogs, $4.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00 to $1.01; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 46c to 48c; butter, creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, western, 15c to 18c.

RUSH TO THE ROSEBUD

THOUSANDS OF LAND-SEEKERS CAMPED AT BONESTEEL.

Town Grows from One Store to a City of Thousands—Ground Rents Are Enormous—Gambling of All Kinds in Full Blast.

Bonesteel (S. D.) correspondence:

There was a time when all roads led to Rome. It is changed now, and they all lead to Bonesteel. And from the looks of this town, the very newest of the entire great West, every one has taken to the road that leads, by the way of Bonesteel, to the Rosebud Indian country, which has been thrown open for settlement.

Miles and miles before the trains, which are crowded to their utmost capacity, come within sight of the town, the would be settlers on horseback, in wagons, and some even on foot, may be seen wending their way along the old Indian trail which, in later years, was made into a government road, bent on reaching Bonesteel.

In the town proper hundreds of these seekers after Rosebud lands are camped in tents and wagons, while still others are gathered in the dozens of frail rooming houses which have been hastily thrown together. Two years ago Bonesteel consisted of one lonely country store. Two months ago it was a thriving town of 1,000, with a number of good, substantial buildings. To-day it is a city of thousands, most of whom are living in tents.

Saloons there are and gambling dens galore. Never in the palmy days of Deadwood was gambling more rife than in Bonesteel. About every game ever invented can be found in one or more of the many public resorts. There are fifty policemen, ten of whom are United States marshals. In addition, there are three companies of United States troops from Fort Niobrara, who assist in preserving order.

Ground Rents Enormous.

Ground rents are something awful in this town. James Coyle owns a small lot on Main street. Three weeks ago he valued the lot at $2,000. Six months ago it was worth probably $100. To-day Coyle asks $3,200 for the ground rent for the next sixty days, any building erected to remain on the lot when it is returned to him. And he will get his price, too.

A five-room residence is rented for the next two months at $150 a month. A small space, 5x12 feet, between two stories, is rented for $70 per month. Dave Forbes rented a corner lot for $300 and erected a $150 building thereon. He is now offered ,.00 for his bargain.

According to several professional locaters Oklahoma will probably furnish more would be homesteaders than any State in the Union. Michigan and Wisconsin come next, while Iowa and Illinois will also be heavily represented. Minnesota and Nebraska will send large quotas, and numerous inquiries have been received from Kansas. In fact, those states which were settled by homesteaders originally, are sending their young sons and daughters to settle the Rosebud country. They know what the free homes did for the older states, and will repeat the operations of the law out here.

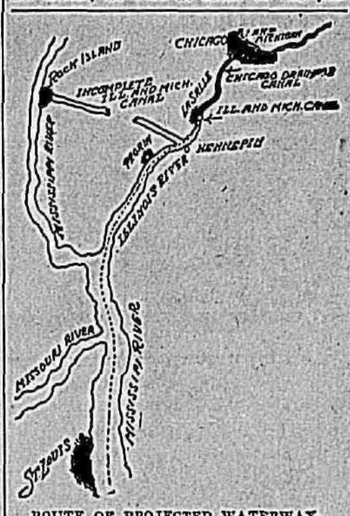
Of the far Eastern States Massachusetts probably leads, with both New York and Pennsylvania as close seconds.

A large number of women school teachers are coming from New England States, having arranged to take in Bonesteel and the St. Louis exposition on their vacations. Those who are successful in drawing desirable claims will probably never return to their old homes except on visits.

Joaquin Miguel Artal, who, on April 12, attempted to assassinate Premier Maura, was tried in the assize court in Barcelona, Spain, found guilty and sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment.

MAY DIG 14-FOOT CHANNEL FROM ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO.

A 14-foot waterway, connecting St. Louis and Chicago, to permit passage of heavy-draft lake vessels, is projected by the United States government by utilizing the Mississippi and Illinois rivers and the Chicago drainage canal. Surveys have been made and maps drafted by the corps of engineers located at St. Louis and Chicago, and the reports of the surveys are about to be forwarded to Washington. The surveys are for a 14-foot channel, which will allow the large lake grain and ore whalebacks to reach St. Louis, as well as some of the pas-



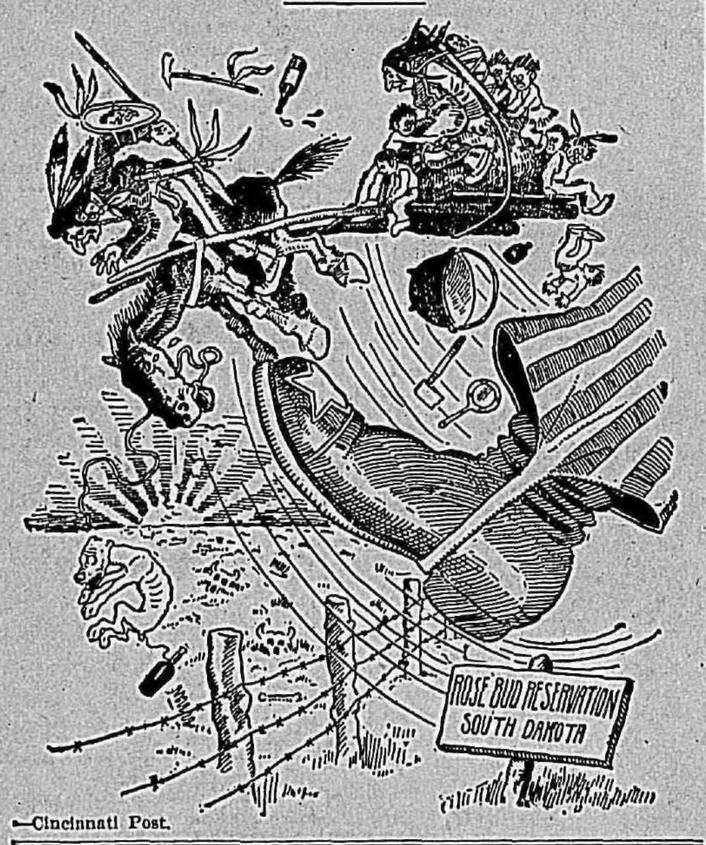
ROUTE OF PROJECTED WATERWAY.

senger steamers. The average draft of the lake boats is twelve feet.

In the projected route the Mississippi is utilized to the mouth of the Illinois river. The channel continues up the Illinois to a point above La Salle, where it runs into the old Illinois and Michigan canal, which is completed and in operation from Hennepin to a point near Chicago. After following the Illinois and Michigan canal it makes connection with the Chicago drainage canal, which it follows to Chicago, and finds its terminus in Lake Michigan.

At present the government is building a canal from Chicago to the Mississippi, but it has only a seven-foot channel, which does not permit navigation of heavy draft steamers. It is known as the Illinois and Michigan canal. Work was started on it in 1890, and still continues, more than $7,000,000 having been expended. It is completed from Chicago to a point west of Hennepin and from Rock Island, its western terminus, east for about fifteen miles. In the surveys of the new route this canal has been used from Hennepin to the Chicago drainage canal.

"MOVE ON, LO!"



—Cincinnati Post.

IN A NUTSHELL

The railroads of the Southwest have made a rate of one cent a mile for men going to the harvest fields of Kansas.

Manuel Quintana has been elected president of the Argentine republic and Figueroa Alcorta has been chosen vice president.

Cardinal Satoli was welcomed to America by more than 700 Catholic clergymen and laymen at the residence of Archbishop Farley.

King Edward has conferred on Mme. Melba the decoration for science, art and music. She is the first woman on whom it has been bestowed.

Charles Gennott of Forest City, Mo., a harnessmaker, was drowned while attempting to swim across the Tarkio. He tied a gig to his body and it caught on to some driftwood.

The union stone masons of Buffalo, N. Y., have declared their strike off, after six weeks' idleness, and have returned to work at the old scale of wages.

An unknown man was killed by the west-bound Missouri Pacific train at Winton, near Higginsville, Mo. The body bore no marks of identification when removed from the track.

F. M. Baker, a prominent grain dealer, member of the Hall-Baker Grain Company, of Kansas City, and of the Baker-Crowell Grain Company of Atchison, died of Bright's disease at his home in Atchison, Kan.

JURY FIXES BLAME.

SLOCUM OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS HELD.

Those Criminally Responsible Have Been Placed Under Arrest—Action of Mate Flanagan Styled Cowardly and Inspector Cited for Federal Inquiry.

After a full investigation the New York coroner's jury found a verdict holding every person directly concerned in the Gen. Slocum disaster criminally responsible for the loss of the lives of the excursionists who perished on June 15.

Those directly blamed by the jury were Frank A. Barnaby, president of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company; J. K. Atkinson, secretary of the company; all of the directors, Capt. William H. Van Schaick, Mate Edward Flanagan, and Henry Lundberg, assistant United States steamboat inspector, who approved the fire fighting apparatus of the boat before it was placed in commission in May.

Flanagan was denounced for cowardice and for failure to perform his duty. Lundberg was held to have been incompetent, careless and indifferent. The jury found that the existing system of steamboat inspection is inefficient and recommended a radical change by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Coroner Berry issued warrants for the arrest of the directors and officials of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company. Inspector Lundberg and Mate Flanagan have been held in $1,000 bail each.

The charge in each case was manslaughter in the second degree. Bail was fixed by the coroner in amounts varying from $1,000 to $5,000.

Bail was fixed at $5,000 each for President Barnaby and Secretary Atkinson and bonds were furnished at once. Capt. Van Schaick is a prisoner in the Lebanon hospital.

That over 1,000 persons perished in the burning of the excursion steamer General Slocum is now certain. According to an exhaustive report made by Police Inspector Schmittberger, on the number of dead, missing, injured and uninjured in the disaster, it appears that 938 bodies have been recovered and that 93 persons absolutely known to have been aboard the vessel are still unaccounted for, bringing the total mortality of the disaster up to 1,031. Those injured numbering 170 and of the throng of fully 1,500 who embarked on the excursion of St. Mark's Church, but 230 escaped without injury. The report is the result of a minute inquiry made by a corps of 100 patrolmen under the direction of the inspector. In the course of the inquiry much valuable information was secured from survivors which will be used in the investigation by the District Attorney to fix the responsibility for the disaster. A thorough examination of the hull by Coroners O'Gorman and Berry and Inspector Albertson resulted in the discovery in the locker in which the fire started of a number of barrels which had contained kerosene and lubricating oil.

The investigation prosecuted by the coroner seems to make it clear that the Slocum had been nothing better than a death trap for years. The steamboat company admitted that since 1895 not a single new life preserver had been purchased for the Slocum. Gen. Dumont, head of the United States steamboat inspection service for the harbor of New York, asserts that the life of the average good life preserver is six years. President Barnaby was accused of bad faith and of trying to deceive the coroner's jury as to the life preservers by his testimony on the first day of the inquest. Capt. John A. Pease, supervising captain of the company, who put the boat into commission, bluntly admitted that it was impossible to purchase a proper fire hose for 16 cents a foot. That was the price of the cotton fire hose that was in use on the Slocum. All testimony went to show clearly that none of the officers or members of the crew of the Slocum had made the least effort to save lives on the day of the disaster. It was shown also that the only member of the crew to drown, Michael McGann, the steward, had put on one of the worthless life-preservers.

MANY TEACHERS MEET.

National Association Opens Forty-Third Convention at St. Louis.

The forty-third annual convention of the National Educational Association formally convened Tuesday at the world's fair grounds in St. Louis when the first of the general sessions was called to order in Festival Hall. Later the sessions of the different educational departments were convened in various halls throughout the grounds, the whole constituting the general convention of the association.

As the majority of the educators failed to register upon arrival, but went directly from the trains to their various stopping places, it is not definitely known how large was the attendance, but it is known that many thousands of persons came to St. Louis for the express purpose of attending the convention.

Festival Hall has a seating capacity of about 2,500, but had the hall been several times as large it would not have accommodated the crowd. Educators from every portion of the United States and many from abroad constituted the vast throng that endeavored to find entrance to the hall, and the musical program that was arranged as preliminary to the convention was continued for some time after the hour set in order to permit the delegates to arrange themselves comfortably.

The convention was called to order by President John W. Cook, who is president of the Northern Illinois State Normal School, DeKalb, Ill. He introduced the first speaker, W. T. Carrington, superintendent of public instruction of Missouri, who welcomed the educators to St. Louis and to the exposition. A second address of welcome was made by C. M. Woodward, president of the St. Louis Board of Education.

The next speaker was F. Louis Soldan, superintendent of public instruction of St. Louis.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

After the battle of Telissu it became apparent to the Russians in Port Arthur that they could not hope for relief. When the place should fall the ships then in the harbor must either be surrendered or destroyed. Accordingly the Muscovite admiral determined to make a run for it and either die fighting or escape. Even if he died fighting he probably would injure the Japanese ships.

Togo's patrol, which doesn't seem to have let many of the Russian movements escape it, reported that on Tuesday last a large part of the Russian fleet had moved into the other entrance of Port Arthur. Togo at once guessed that a sortie would be attempted after nightfall. Then the Japanese commander moved more quickly than the Russian. Darkness fell, but before the Russian squadron was under way the Japanese torpedo boats had rushed in, sunk the Peresviet, and disabled the Sevastopol.

The Peresviet was one of the finest Russian modern warships, having a displacement of 12,674 tons, a speed of 18 knots, and an armament of four 10 inch, eleven 6 inch, and sixteen 3 inch guns. The Sevastopol has a tonnage of 10,960 tons, a speed of 17.5 knots, and a battery of four 12 inch and twelve 5.9 inch rifles.

Up to date Togo has lost one battleship, the Hatsuse, and one cruiser, the Yoshino. To offset these losses he has inflicted the following injuries upon the Russians: Two days after the war began his torpedo boats severely injured the battleships Czarevitch and Retvisan and the cruiser Pallada. The following day the Russian fleet went out to battle, but was compelled to return with water line holes in the battleship Poltava and the cruisers Diana, Askold and Novik.

The same day the gunboat Korietz and the cruiser Varlag were destroyed at Chemulpo by Admiral Uriu, one of Togo's chief lieutenants.

On April 12 Togo sowed the waters outside Port Arthur with mines and on the 13th he left an unprotected cruiser as a bait to draw the Russians out. The Russians fell into the trap and came out, but when the full Japanese squadron compelled them to retreat they struck the hidden mines. The battleship Petropavlovsk was sunk with nearly all on board and the Pobieda severely injured.

Early in May Togo succeeded in his third Hobson attempt. Nine merchant ships laden with stone were sunk in the entrance to the harbor, preventing the ships from within from coming out. As soon as these obstacles were placed, the second and third Japanese armies rushed upon their transports and were landed, one at Pitsewo above Port Arthur, and the other at Takushan. Later the Russians managed to blow out the obstacles, but their fleet had been neutralized at the critical moment when the transports were on the seas.

Future history recording these exploits will enroll the Japanese name of Togo as high as the highest on her short list of great naval captains. In the beginning of the war observers made the mistake of believing that Togo was a Japanese admiral. He is not. He is a military genius of the sort which but seldom in the annals of any one country blazes across the pages of history. Japan has only one Togo. If she had two the Vladivostok squadron would be about three-fourths destroyed by this time

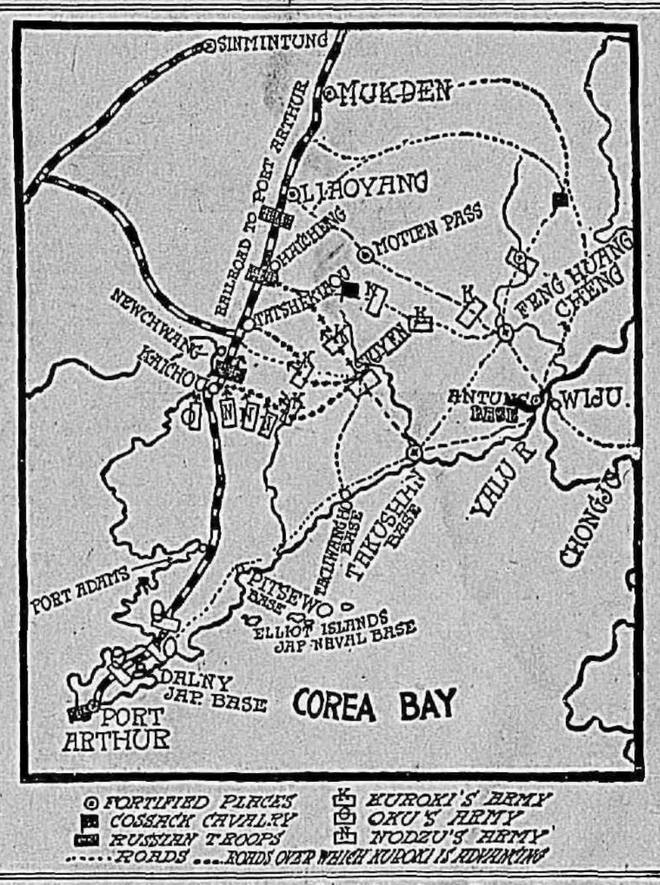
The map shows what the Russians know of the Japanese position on land. The Japanese outposts are within a few miles of Kaichou. Behind them somewhere or other lies an army which apparently consists of the forces which Gen. Nodzu landed at Takushan, united with a part of the force which Gen. Oku landed above Port Arthur. Most of Oku's army must still be resting in the environs of Port Arthur. Otherwise the Russians could emerge from that place and retake Nanshan hill.

The fact that the reports of the battle of Telissu were signed by Oku does not indicate that that general had withdrawn his force from its objective—Port Arthur. It more likely means that the Japanese staff wants to make the Russians think that this has been done.

Probably Gen. Nodzu was in command at the battle of Telissu. Nodzu ranks first among the four Japanese generals, Oku being second, and Kuroki third. Above these three generals are the two field marshals, Yamagata first and Oyama second. It is now announced that Oyama has been sent to take command in person in the field.

While Nodzu's forces are in the neighborhood of Kaichou, Kuroki's outposts are advancing over three roads to Kaichou, Tatchekiao, and Haicheng respectively. These outposts form a screen. The Russians don't know and the world doesn't know whether behind this screen Kuroki's army is advancing in three equal parts over these three roads or whether his main strength is being directed in along but one of them. The seeming tendency of the last week has been for Kuroki to edge further southward, getting nearer the Takushan position vacated by Nodzu.

For some time the Japanese have been endeavoring to convey the impression that Kuroki intends to swing around to the north. Therefore it is probable that he never at any time entertained such an intention.



JOIN FOR BIG FIGHT.

Kuroki and Oku Ready to Spring at Kuropatkin's Throat.

Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff's dispatch confirms the belief that the great decisive battle of the campaign between Gen. Kuropatkin's main army and the armies of Gens. Kuroki and Oku is imminent. The three armies probably aggregate 300,000 men and their outposts are in touch all along the line. The Japanese evidently tried to draw Kuropatkin as far south as possible, holding out as an incentive a check to the advance of Oku's main army. Meantime Oku swung sharply to the eastward to join Kuroki toward the Chapan pass, Kuroki at the same time moving a strong force by the right flank toward Haicheng.

The main Japanese advance continues along the main Feng-Wang-Cheng-Liao-Yang road, avoiding the Mao-Tien pass by a detour to the northward. The advance in all points is being attended by constant skirmishing. Nothing is known of the exact point at which Kuropatkin's main force is concentrated, though it is believed that a large part of the Liao-Yang force has been moved to a point between Kin-Chau and Ta-Tche-Kiao.

According to a dispatch from Ta-Tche-Kiao a large force had pushed southward from that place against Oku. While Kuropatkin is thus extending himself, the Japanese, with great mobility, seem to be trying to concentrate for the purpose of striking the Russians in the flank and rear.

War News in Brief.

It is reported that Edward F. Knight, the correspondent of the London Morning Post with the Japanese army, was killed at Wafangtien.

H. J. Middleton, the Associated Press correspondent with the Russian headquarters near Liaoyang, in Manchuria, died Sunday from enteric dysentery.

Later details of the naval battle off Port Arthur show that the Japanese torpedo boats defied the broadsides of the Russian fleet, sailing boldly up to the battleships and launching their torpedoes with deadly effect.

Defeat of the Russian army near Tatcheklao is reported in St. Petersburg, but confirmation cannot be obtained. Gen. Oku's forces are said to be withdrawing from the position they have held, but military experts think this may conceal a movement in another direction.

The St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, calling attention to the statement that Don Jaime de Bourbon was an eye witness to the killing of Russian wounded at Vafangow, declares that something must be done quickly to prevent the war degenerating into the senseless brutality which the Japanese practices indicate.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Some idea of the many and diverse interests which the Supreme Court must consider may be formed from the business done on the last "opinion day" in May, before its adjournment until October, when it announced its decision in an exceptionally large number of important disputes. Three cases were decided, involving questions relating to the administration of criminal law in the Philippines. The constitutionality of the "oleo" law was next upheld. A dealer argued that oleomargarine which received its color from butter used as an ingredient should not be subject to the tax, and also that the rates under the present law were prohibitive and confiscatory. The court replied that the amount of the tax was a purely political function with which it could not deal. A concern against which a "fraud order" had been issued by the Postoffice Department had sought redress by bringing suit against the postmaster at Chicago in a case which finally reached the Supreme Court. The department, it was decided, was justified in its action. A man in a suburb of Kansas City had been released by the United States District Court from payment for certain street improvements which were declared unnecessary. The Supreme Court overruled this, deciding that the city authorities must be the sole judges of the necessity. Then there were cases involving homesteaders' titles in Iowa, licenses in Alaska, street railroad fares in Cleveland, State claims against a steam railroad in Indiana, and an electric-lighting franchise in Kentucky.

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In its century of history the White House has seldom been the scene of a more interesting reception than that which was given in honor of the visiting Filipinos, who have been making a tour of the United States. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained them at luncheon, after which the prominent people of the national government were invited in to meet them. With few exceptions, none of these visitors, and they are the leading men of the archipelago, had ever been in the United States before. Some of them had never before left the archipelago, for the Philippine Islanders are not great travelers. Most of the places to which they would naturally go are a long way off, and so those who are not prepared for a formidable journey stay at home. Americans going to the Philippine Islands have been profoundly interested in the strange contrasts which the Asiatic tropics present. These visiting Filipinos were equally interested in conditions here. They found the American summer about like their climate all the year round. Our warm and substantial buildings told to their observing eyes of the frosts of winter and of the absence of earthquakes. The railroad system of the United States amazed them. The multitude of our cities was almost confusing.

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It has been announced by the Agriculture Department that its search for an enemy to destroy the cotton-boll weevil has been rewarded by the discovery in Guatemala of an ant which preys upon the insect. In Alta Vera Paz cotton appeared to thrive in a country infested with the weevils. Investigation showed that this was due to the ant, which gets its food from the nectaries of the cotton. This ant is equipped with powerful mandibles, and when it finds a weevil beetle on a plant at once seizes and kills it. It is an inveterate hunter after the pests, and several ants usually take their stand for this purpose on each stalk, so that a single colony protects a large field. It does not sting persons, as do many Guatemalan ants, and so far as known is harmless. An attempt will be made by the department to establish permanent colonies in Texas, where the weevil pest is worst, and for this purpose many thousands of the ants have been brought to this country.

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For the first eleven months of the current fiscal year, ending May 31, there was an excess of government expenditures over receipts of $52,265,369. This deficit is accounted for by the payments made on account of the Panama Canal and the loan to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, amounting in all to $54,000,000. After allowance is made for these items, however, there is still evidence of a marked change in the condition of the Treasury, for in the corresponding months of 1903 there was a surplus of receipts over expenditures amounting to $38,048,616. Receipts both from customs and internal revenue have been smaller this year than last, and there has been an increase of expenditures on the navy and for pensions.

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What has been called the "ginseng craze" has been so prevalent among farmers in many districts of the United States that the Department of Agriculture has considered it expedient to sound a note of warning. Previous to 1902 China imported from this country only one hundred and seventy-two thousand pounds of ginseng in four years—a quantity which could be raised on a single farm of seventy-five acres. "Let ginseng alone. It is a delusion and a snare."

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

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By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK

I shall be a candidate for re-nomination, for a second term, to the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Lewis O. Brockway.

Some time ago the Mayor of Boston announced that the city was to poor to entertain the visiting Filipinos. Finally the business men of the city paid the bills. Recently the firemen of Boston wanted a day off now and then; the Mayor told them that times are to hard to allow such dissipation for city employees. Now comes along the Fourth of July and the city appropriates $11,000 for noise, toy pistols, fires accidents and the like, and the cautious and conservative Mayor has no veto and no lecture to deliver. Fireworks, regattas, races, floral emblems, music, all these things which cost a mint of money and do no good, the Mayor approves. It should be remembered that last year there died in this country 406 persons from tetanus, as the result of fourth of July injuries.

As usual Kansas farmers are crying out for help to gather the harvest, notwithstanding they have had a year of cloudbursts, floods and cyclones. But there are those who remember how some harvesters who went to Kansas last year were treated They were laughed at, jeered, worked to death, poorly fed and some of them could not collect their wages and were turned out to find their way east as well as they could. This sort of thing is not soon forgotten. The few days harvesters would find employment in Kansas would not pay the fare out and back. People who are well off will stay at home.

Already several fines have taken place at the St. Louis Exposition. Nobody is especially surprised that the Hoodoo building burned down, and thirty black cats perished one day last week. Hoodooing and black cats always did go together. the wonder will be rather if the whole exhibition does not some day go up in flame and smoke. The buildings are constructed of very flimsy material and the city abounds with lawless persons to such an extent that the Jefferson guards have been empowered to use slungshots.

Robert Fulton had the correct idea about the way to get a thing done including even the inspection of steamboats. As long ago as 1807 he wrote to Capt. Brink who commanded the first steamboat, the Clermont, "It is not sufficient to tell men to do a thing, but stand over them and make them do it." If this had been the case with the Gen. Slocum, there would have been no perfunctory poking of life perservers with a cane, and then calling it an inspection.

Senator Fairbanks will take the stump in Indiana and a number of good speeches are expected from him. He has the grit for only a little over 30 years ago he was a farmers boy in Ohio, bending his back to the really useful strenuous life which has made so many of our great men. From that to law, from law to wealth, and from wealth to politics and the Senate. He will make a very dignified presiding officer when he becomes Vice President.

Much alarm and newspaper discussion has resulted from the fact that immigrants can now cross the Atlantic for $10. It has been given out that most of the poor people in the old world would at once embark for America, the land of prosperity and high wages. As a matter of fact the immigration up to date is a little less than that of last year when the passage cost more. It is estimated that the total for 1904 will not exceed 700,000.

It doesnt take a democrat long to make up his mind to accept a cabinet position when it is offered to him by a republican president. Mr. Paul Morton was supposed to be deeply engaged in the railroad business, at a salary considerably larger than he will receive as a member of the Presidents official household, yet within two weeks he arranges his business, drops the work of a lifetime, and becomes the Secretary of the Navy.

It is all very amusing and perhaps instructing to keep constantly reading in the Democratic papers that delegates to St. Louis have been instructed to vote for Judge Parker. And suppose the all do vote for Parker, what then? If no stronger candidate can be found to oppose those nominated at Chicago, then the Democratic goose is already cooked.

Already there is a scramble out in India by the men who are willing to serve the United States in the Senate in place of Senator Fairbanks. The race is between Gov. Dunbin and the following members of Congress, Charles B. Landis, James A. Hemenway and Edgar D. Crumpacker, with the odds in favor of Landis, famous as an orator.

Eat Honey Ants.

Indians and Mexicans eat the honey ant with much relish.

BEAT AND JOLLITY

A General Ambition.

"And are they not satisfied?" asked the great library philanthropist.

"No," answered his private secretary.

"What's the matter? I'm giving them libraries, ain't I? What more do they want?"

"Why, they want you to give them a few tips that will put them in a position where they can go into the library-giving business themselves."

A Safe Prediction.

"So you're carrying a revolver for self-protection?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, it is reasonably safe to say that one of three things will happen to you."

"What are they?"

"You'll accidentally shoot yourself or you'll shoot a friend, or some thug will take the gun away from you and hit you over the head with it."

Square with the Preacher.

Towne—Hear what Sniffkins did when the collection plate came round to him in church last Sunday?

Brown—No. He dropped a button in, I suppose.

Towne—Not even that. He leaned over and whispered: "I paid the pastor's fare in the car yesterday morning. We'll call it square."

At the Wrong End.

"I have called," said the foreigner, "to ask for your daughter's hand."

"Have you spoken to her yet?" asked the American father.

"No. I thought——"

"Well, you're at the wrong end of the line," interrupted the old gentleman. "She runs her mother and her mother runs me."

Reminders.

"Every now and then," said the relentless man, the corporations are reminded by the courts that they can't do as they please."

"I don't know about that," answered Senator Sorghum. "They are merely reminded that they will have to find some new way of accomplishing the same result."

By One of the "Other People."

Little James (who was of an inquiring mind)—Father, what do they mean when they call a man public-spirited?

Prof. Broadley—Why, it usually means that he is very liberal in endeavoring to persuade other people to spend their money bountifully for the public good.

He Was in Luck.

"But can you afford to marry, young man?" asked the dear girl's father.

"Sure," answered the would-be son-in-law. "I have a friend who has just been ordained a minister and he is willing to tie the knot free, just for practice."

Ever Notice It.

"Yes," remarked the man who occasionally thinks aloud, "it is."

"What 'tis that is?" queried the party with the rubber habit.

"It is easier to cut an acquaintance than it is to carve a steak with a restaurant knife," explained the noisy thinker.

At Squintville.

Lem Davis—I bought a piano yesterdny.

Ike Cochran—You better look out. Them things draw lightnin'.

Lem Davis—That's what I told the feller, but he throwed in a set o' glass feet fer the stool, so it couldn't.

In and Out.



Dr. Pompous—All the world's a stage.

Smartleigh—Yep—and all the doctors are ushers—both ways.

It Makes a Difference.

Why," they asked, "have you ceased to be outspoken in your opposition to gambling?"

"Because," replied the property-owner, "I have discovered that too much reform would put some of my tenants where they couldn't pay rent."

Skeptical.

Miggles—Touchem has a wonderful memory. He can actually repeat the names of all the members of the present congress.

Muggins—Huh, I'll bet a dollar to a doughnut he can't repeat the names of half the men he owes."

Measure of Wealth.

"How rich is he?"

"Well, he's rich enough to have appendicitis."

His View of It.

The model had arrayed herself in the gown so that the prospective purchaser might see how it looked.

"What do you think of it?" the woman asked, turning to her husband, whom she had brought along.

"Fine! Fine!" he exclaimed with enthusiasm. "I'd buy it myself if they'd throw in the model."

Thereafter he was not asked to go on any shopping tours.

Don't Know It Yet.

"Our newspapers have been declaring for days," said the loyal Russian, "that we won a great victory on the Yalu."

"Well?" said the other.

"Well, the authorities at Tokio claim it was a Japanese victory. How do you account for that?"

"O, that's easily accounted for. They probably can't read our papers."

Dark Secrets.

"Cupid lurks in all tunnels," said the romantic girl.

"Occurs to me it is Bacchus," responded the youth with the red cheeks.

"How can you say it is Bacchus?"

"Because more people hunt for flasks than they do kisses."

His Place.



He—I'm just beginning to find my true place in the world.

She—Dear me! How humiliating! —New York Daily News.

Never Touched Him.

"Laugh, and the world laughs with you," quoted the funny man as he handed in an alleged joke.

"But this," rejoined the editor, as he glanced at it, "is no laughing matter."

Whereupon the jokesmith, with head bowed down, wandered hence into the hither.

An Apt Pupil.

Teacher—But have you no excuse to offer?

Pupil—You said yesterday that one who was good at excuses was usually good at nothing else. Under the circumstances I think it better for me not to do anything that will lower me in your estimation."—Boston Transcript.

Had to Close Them.

"You have the reputation of being close-fisted," said the man who always butts in.

"I can't help it," responded the brawny chap in the green sweater.

"May I ask your business?"

"Yes, I'm a pugilist."

Backed a Horse and Won.

"Did yiz iver make iny money backin' horses, Mulligan?"

"Sure, Oi made a hundred dollars wance."

"How did yez do ut?"

"Oi backed him down a cillar awn thin sued th' mon for lavin' th' door open."—New Yorker.

Hope for the Future.

"Come! Come!" cried the candidate's friend, "don't be disheartened so easily."

"But I'm sure to be beaten," replied the candidate, dismally.

"Oh, let your motto be, 'He who runs and fights away may live to run another day.'"

Born, Not Made.

Jingles—I say, old man, do you think I will ever make a name for myself as a poet?

Bingles—Possibly, if you obey the scriptural injunction.

Jingles—What's that?

Bingles—The one about being born again.

Nothing to Boast Of.

Bifkins—"I don't think much of Mrs. Googoo's ability as a manufacturer."

Mifkins—"Why, what do you mean?"

Bifkins—"Googoo told me the other day that his wife made him what he is."

Too Watery.

Ernie—"Poor Mr. Bluffer. He tried to make us believe he was a great tourist, but tripped himself dreadfully."

Eva—"In what way?"

Ernie—"He said he went automobiling in Venice."

Wanted the Best.

Barber—Here you are, sir. Shave, sir. All right, sir.

Uncle Wayback—No, ye don't, young feller. No shave fur me! I see yer sign an' I wanter git tonsoriated, whatever that is, an' I kin pay fur it, too.

Two Questions.

"George, will you take me to as many places after we are married?"

"Jane, will you be no more willing to stay at home than you now are?"

The Severest Test.

"Is he a good collector?"

"Good? Why, he has proved his ability by collecting a bill from a millionaire."

MEN DO NOT WEAR CORSETS.

If the Custom Is in Vogue It Is Concealed from Merchant Tailors.

Of late years a great deal of nonsense has been printed about the growth of the corset habit among men, yet there seems to be very little if any foundation for such statements as have been made on the subject. Making due allowances for the reserve with which the tailor might seek to protect his patron from publicity, it does not appear from interviews with several of the leading custom tailors in this city and other cities that there is any truth in these statements. All of them say they have no calls for clothes to be fitted over corsets, and a leading corset maker for women, purveyor to a high-class custom trade, declares a total absence of applications to make the articles for men.

The tailors estimate that such items as those referred to may emanate from the press agent of corset makers, who would like to increase their trade by making for men as well as women. The masculine figure does not, as a general rule, need a corset. Its only effect would be to repress the stomach and throw out the chest, giving a form which is natural to men of athletic habits, who stand erect, while to men of other habits it would be a constraint that could not be borne with comfort. That the "military figure" for men may be secured without the use of a corset is shown by the cadets of West Point and Annapolis, who, as it has been definitely established, do not use the articles.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is the original laxative cough cure. It is the best laxative cough syrup made. Bee's laxative honey and tar contains the anticeptic, healing soothing and strengthening properties of the native pine combined with other ingredients in a laxative syrup made from the pure strained honey. Cures all coughs and strengthens weak lungs. Sold at Swans drug store.

SHOCKED HIS SENSITIVE EAR.

Musician's Sarcastic Comment Might Have Been Deserved.

Clifton Bingham, the author of "In Old Madrid," has written 2,500 songs, of which 1,250 have been published and the other half rejected.

Mr. Bingham is not himself a musician, but he is himself an excellent musical critic. His ear is delicate and sensitive, and nothing annoys him more than to hear bad singing or bad playing.

He was visiting, last month, a cousin of his in London, and this cousin has a son, a boy of 12 or 13, who practices on the piano every morning. The muscular lad, banging false notes from the instrument with tremendous vigor, tried Mr. Bingham not a little.

"What on earth are you playing there, Jimmy?" the song writer called from the next room one morning.

"An exercise from 'First Steps in Music,'" the boy answered.

"I knew you were playing with your feet," said Mr. Bingham, "but would you mind stepping a little lighter on the keys?"—Boston Post.

The Restoration of Galveston.

Galveston was destroyed by storm on Sept. 8, 1900. It was almost completely wiped out. There was no insurance. Eight thousand bodies—one-seventh of the population—were under the ruins. In forty-five days the city was entirely cleared, and almost all of the wharfing had been permanently rebuilt. The commerce of the port for the next succeeding month—October—was greater than that in any previous October in the history of Galveston shipping. In Galveston solidity was not sacrificed to speed. The people were simply keyed up to the exigency. Baltimore could and would have moved at the same rate if it had got started on the momentum generated by a great calamity. Every day of delay, every unnecessary word of discussion, magnifies our disaster and diminishes our opportunity.—Baltimore News.

Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets instantly relieve the stomach and aid digestion. They are as pleasant as loaf sugar and cure dyspepsia, sour risings, catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Only Too True.

Some years ago an American undertaker, who belonged to one of the "first families," was spending some time in England, and fell in with a titled Englishman with whom he waxed chummy, not to say confidential. It soon became evident that his friend was eager to know the undertaker's business, and he was quite as anxious that he should not be enlightened lest he be dropped with a dull thud.

But a day or two before his contemplated return to America, his British friend cast all hinting aside, and plainly asked him what his profession might be.

"Why, I follow the medical profession," was his reply.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Paris Green at SWAN'S DRUG STORE.

USE A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros., 14 Haddon Av., Chicago

LEGAL NOTICES.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Stephen F. Grice, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

L. B. GRICE,
Administrator.

Waukegan, March 23, 1904. 82-1t

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of George Davis, deceased, will attend the county court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county on the first Monday of June next, 1904 when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

A. N. TIFFANY, Administrator.

Waukegan, April 6, 1904. 85w6

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscribers, administratrix of the estate of Albert Freese, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of August, next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

BERTHA FREESE, Administratrix.

Waukegan, May 18, 1904. 89w6

"Mr. Barnes" Drawn From Life.

Archibald Clavering Gunter says the leading character in his "Mr. Barnes of New York," a story of considerable popularity a few years ago, was drawn from life, the original being a rich New Yorker named Banks. One day Gunter and Banks were chatting about books when the latter said jokingly: "I wish you would put me in a book and make me interesting." Gunter promised to try, and the result was the novel named.

The oxygenized strength of the healing pines, combined with other well known kidney and bladder remedies, is presented in Pineules. This new discovery gives immediate relief and permanently cures all kidney and bladder troubles.

Medical Exposition.

Progress in medicine and surgery will be shown by an exhibit of appliances, instruments and apparatus for surgery and medical research in the Palace of Liberal Arts at the world's fair. A complete modern hospital, with all of the accessories and apparatus known to the most advanced surgery will be the most prominent feature of this group.

We are agents for the famous little liver pills recently discovered by the venerable Dr. Dade of Chicago. Persons who have used Dade's pills will have no other. They cure constipation. Sold at Swans drug store.

Uniform for Napoleon's Statue.

The London Daily News wants to know whether the Napoleon statue in Washington will represent the Corsican in his uniform as a general of the republic or in the uniform he designed for himself when "the pear was ripe" and he overturned the republic in 1804.

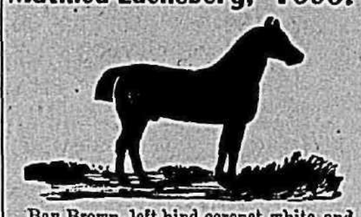
Man-Zan is certainly a specific for piles. This new discovery is put up in collapsible tubes, with a nozzle so that it may be applied where most needed. Stops the pain instantly and cures. Sold at Swans drug store.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co has Money To Loan on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire t29 BANK OF ANTIOCH.

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

FREE! Knowing what it was to suffer I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted, a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. WILLIAMS, 3 West 103d st., New York

The Imported French Coach Stallion
Mathieu-Laensberg, 1695.



Bay Brown, left hind coronet white and touch of white on right hind heel; foaled June 25, 1890; bred by M. Gamare, of Caen, department of Calvados, France; sired by the Government Stallion Hottentot, dam, Mascotte by Ignore out of a daughter of Kapirot.

Will make the season of 1904 at the barn of

W. S. RINEAR,
Antioch, Ill.
TERMS — TO INSURE, $15.00.

WM. F. JAHNS,
MERCHANT TAYLOR.
Will be in Antioch every Monday to take orders for
Suits and Overcoats.
Anyone having Cleaning or Repairing, leave same at
H. A. RADTKE'S BARBER SHOP
and it will receive prompt attention.
WM. F. JAHNS,
GRAYS LAKE, - ILLINOIS.

Farm For Sale....
A farm of 127 acres, in a high state of cultivation, situated 2½ miles from the village of Antioch. First class buildings, large orchard, small fruits of all kinds, good wells and windmill. Farm suitable for dairy, truck or general farming. For particulars and terms, inquire or address
H. BOCK, Antioch, Ill.

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.
Notary Public
Collections, Legal Work and Fire Insurance
Special Agent
PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE
I sell it. Why? Because I give you better goods for less money. And I still have a few bargains in Shoes left from the Hegeman stock at 25 cents on the dollar.
L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.
Licensed Embalmer
Licensed by the State Board of Health

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DENTIST
Office on Lake street Tel. 309,
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E. V. ORVIS,
LAWYER.
PRACTICE ALL COURTS.
FRANK B. ORVIS,
INSURANCE.
Offices: Waukegan, Phone 1291. Spring Grove.

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinay Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.
Colts Castrated at the old-time price of $1.00 each.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Did every one go to Grayslake Monday?

Mrs. C. Nelson was a Millburn caller last Friday.

Miss Elizabeth Webb of Antioch spent last Friday with Miss Helen Mac Lean.

Mrs. J. McMahon was in Chicago Friday.

Norman MacLean of this place spent a few days of last week at Spring Grove.

Miss Lillian McMahon and Miss Margaret Braky were in Lake Villa last Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. Kuhopt has moved his family to Antioch.

Mrs. Charlotte Cribb visited Mrs. Henry Miller last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bliss have gone to Chicago to live.

Mr. Newman is working for Charles Harbaugh.

Mrs. Will Snyder and Miss Freda Koppen were Grayslake visitors Friday.

Mrs. Donnelly and children were in Chicago last week.

Mrs. Colbun, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. Miller.

Mr. Ralph Farriman and Miss Freeda Koppen spent the Fourth in Chicago.

Rev. James Lee delivered an address in Irving Park on the Fourth.

Mrs. MacLean and family spent last Friday in Hainsville.

Miss Strowes, of Waukegan, visited Miss Olive Nelson last week.

Mr. Chas. Harbaugh, and family spent Monday in Waukesha.

Miss Mayme Peder, of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. Fred Hamlin.

Miss Irene Ames spent a few days with Miss Gertrude Miller.

Miss Helen MacLean is spending a few days with relatives in Hainsville.

Miss Mayme Leonard was in Grayslake Monday.

Mrs. L. S. Lewin is entertaining friends from Chicago.

Mrs. Chas. Farriman has had a house full of company the past week.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Chas. Harbaugh next Wednesday. All are welcome.

The Epworth League topic for next Sunday evening is Christian Patriotism, Rom. 13, 1-7 Mr. P. S. Daniels, leader.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Walde and Miss Martha Richards, of Grayslake, were in our town last Friday.

A jolly party of young people from here attended the celebration in Grayslake on the Fourth.

Mr. F. Rawlings of Chicago spent the fourth with Mrs. James MacLean and family.

The diamond medal contest which was held here last week was quite a success. Mrs. Carson, of Waukegan, winning the diamond medal.

Mrs. Floyd Culver met with quite a serious accident, at Grayslake last Monday, while watching the ball game. She was hit on the nose and the ball came so swiftly that it knocked her down, rendering her unconcious. She was taken to Dr. Palmer's office, where necessary remedies for her recovery were applied.

On Friday evening July 8 1904 Prof. Wise of Chicago, will give a chalk talk. Mr. Wise gives a delightful entertainment his pictures aside from being works of art are drawn with a rapidity that astonishes and delights his audiences. The lecture will be given in the M. E. church, admission ten and twenty cents. Frappe and cake will be served for 10 cents. Come and enjoy yourself.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Decker of Evanston is visiting her mother here.

Misses Lillie and Jessie Mead of Chicago spent the past week with relatives here.

Miss Beth Thompson of Chicago is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwell of Chicago visited their parents here over the 4th.

We are glad to report Mrs. Wm. Wedge on the gain.

Mr. Howard Higley is spending a two weeks' vacation at home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Thompson will leave on Saturday for a visit at Denver.

Miss Fenlon and a friend of Ravenswood have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harvey.

Rev. T. E. Stevens and family of Chicago are camping for a few weeks on the west bank of the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith entertained Mr. Keith's father and brother and family of Elmwood, Ill., over the 4th.

The Church Aid society will meet at the church July 13. Supper served. All welcome.

Mrs. Emma Harvey left this week for Osakis, Minn, where she will spend a few weeks with the family of C. Barstow.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson entertained their two sons and families of Chicago over Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Deyo Morrill of Beloit, Wis., and Mr. and Mrs. Burkett of Chicago spent the fourth with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Morrill.

Mr. J. Mason bought a lot of Mr. Wicks and will build a residence. Mr. Wicks also sold a lot to one of the employes of the W. C. Ry who will also build.

The marriage of Mr. Willis Strows and Miss Alice House took place at Buffalo, N. Y., on June 28. Mr. Strows formerly resided here and his many friends join in congratulations.

The death of Mildred, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tonis occurred June 30, after a few weeks' illness. Funeral services were held on Saturday at the M. E. church, Rev. Terrill officiating. Interment was at Fort Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Floyd Culver received a bad blow in the face from a baseball at the picnic grounds the 4th and was rendered unconscious. She was taken to Mr. Carfield's and Dr. Palmer called. She was able to return to her home on Tuesday.

The fourth of July celebration here was a grand success, the program was carried out as advertised and both music and speaking were fine. The dance at the opera house both afternoon and evening was well attended.

MILLBURN, ILL.

William Spooner of Oak Park is visiting at John Trotters.

Mrs. Lyburn Stewart and Miss Edna Stewart spent the fourth at A. H. Stewarts'

Mrs. Taylor is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Ayers.

Mr. and Mrs. Crandel of Chicago are visiting at Elmer Cannons.

Miss Wynn of Waukegan is visiting Carrie Bater.

Mr. E. P. Dodge has gone to Rochester to visit his daughter Mrs. Helen Buss.

Maybelle Bonner is visiting with relatives in Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. Denmann and son Clayton of Highland Park spent the fourth at C. E. Denman's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Buss of Rochester, attended the funeral of their uncle, Mr. George Dodge.

The monthly missionary society will meet with Mrs. R. L. Strang Wednesday, July 6.

The C. E. business meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Eugene Clark, Friday evening July 8.

C. E. Topic July 10, Some Modern Idols and how to overthrow them. Luke 12: 15-21; Phil. 3: 17-19. Rev. F. T. Lee, leader all young people especially invited.

The sudden death of George Dodge, Sr., occurred Wednesday morning, June, 29. The funeral took place at the house at two o'clock Friday afternoon. Interment in the Millburn cemetery. He leaves a wife and two children, George and Alice to mourn his loss.

CHANNEL, ILL.

The Chicago sportsmans club was well represented at Channell last week.

Mr. D. Worswick and friend of Chicago spent Sunday with his mother at Channell

Miss Jennie Oberin is spending a few days with her friend Mrs. Walsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh of Chicago are now located at their cottage at Channell for the summer.

At a meeting held at the Channell school house last Saturday evening it was decided to move the school house back about fifty feet and also to make other needed repairs.

The fourth was celebrated here without serious accidents. Only one has been reported so far, and that was nothing serious only a few fellows got a sudden bath while out in a sail boat.

Mrs. D. W. Worswick and Miss H. W. Camern while out fishing last week succeeded in landing four fine bass three of which tipped the scales at exactly twelve pounds.

Pinesalve acts like a poultice. There is no sore, boil or abrasion of the skin Pinesalve will not cure. Pinesalve draws the fire out of a burn instantly and heals without leaving a scar. Sold at Swans drug store.

Copper in Great Britain.

The production of copper ore and precipitate has greatly decreased in Great Britain. Forty years ago it was 210,000 tons; in 1902 it was only 6,112 tons.

TREVOR, WIS

Miss Carrie Graves is spending some time with cousins near Woodstock.

Mrs. Fred Ames, of Waukegan, was calling on Trevor friends last Sunday.

The rain of last week was much appreciated by the farmers.

On the Fourth our little town was nearly deserted. The Celebrations at Silver Lake and Antioch being the chief attractions.

Mrs. Hiram Patrick and Mrs. E. V. Terpiny visited Mr. Winchell and family, of Randall, on Sunday last.

May Beasley, of St. Paul, arrived last Tuesday and will spend her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Booth.

Mrs. Rea and family left for St. Paul Monday evening, where they will attend the wedding of Jas. Rea to Miss O'Brien.

Mr. and Mrs. Beltz, of Minneapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Douglass, of Milwaukee, spent the Fourth with Mr. Stewart and family.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is different from all other cough syrups. It contains anticeptic properties to destroy the germs, solvent properties to cut the phlegm and laxative properties to cleans the system Bee's laxative Honey and Tar is a pleasant permanent cure for all coughs colds and lung and bronchial affections. Sold at Swan's drug store.

WIFE AND PIGS FOR SALE.

Siberian Peasant Asks Police to Find a Customer for Them.

A peasant living in the village of Petrowka, near Irkutsk, Siberia, has tried a novel method to disembarrass himself of his wife, who apparently has strong views on the temperance question. According to the Wostotschky Westnik newspaper he sent the following extraordinary letter to the police authorities of Irkutsk:

"I have the honor to ask you to kindly make it publicly known that in the village of Petrowka I have a young wife, 20 years old, and two pigs for sale. The price for all three is only £2 10s. My wife is very pretty and young, but of a somewhat quarrelsome and capricious disposition. The pigs are fat. If anyone thinks of making the purchase I shall be glad to send all three on receipt of cost of carriage."

The police, when they received this communication, thought at first that they had to deal with a madman, or, at all events, a person of weak intellect. But they sought out the peasant, questioned him, and found him to be perfectly sane and of average intelligence, though living in poverty. His wife frequently beat him on account of his drunken habits.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way, a certain cure for all kidney and bladder troubles, rheumatism, lumbago, etc. You are requested to call at our store and let us show you Pineules, derived from the pines. Sold at Swans drug store.

Argument Disproved.

That is a pretty story that Edward Everett Hale tells in a recent magazine about soup and Beethoven, in illustration of the modern woman's catholicity. "I was at a dinner party in Buffalo five and twenty years ago," he says, "where we had the presence of a dozen of the first gentlemen in the world. We were talking of social adjustment, and one of these leaders said: 'There must be division of labor. We cannot expect,' said he, 'that the person who made for us this delicious soup shall interpret Beethoven for us. Each must do his part.' Then we went on with the dinner, and after three or four hours of most entertaining conversation our host rose from the table and said, 'We will come into the drawing room, and the lady who made the soup shall interpret Beethoven for us.'"

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't mak any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton N. Y., on every bottle.

...We Challange the World...

to BEAT our BULK COFFEE for 20 and 25 cents.

WE are selling the "Selz" Shoes at exceptionally Low Prices.

WE receive Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Daily.

THIS is the Day to Buy a Hammock and a Lawn Mower.

SELECT your Summer Wear Today while the Assortments are Good.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

Dragging Pains

2825 Keeley St., Chicago, Ill., Oct,, 2, 1902.

I suffered with falling and congestion of the womb, with severe pains through the groins. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, had blinding headaches and rushing of blood to the brain. What to try I knew not, for it seemed that I had tried all and failed, but I had never tried Wine of Cardui, that blessed remedy for sick women. I found it pleasant to take and soon knew that I had the right medicine. New blood seemed to course through my veins and after using eleven bottles I was a well woman.

Maude Bush

Mrs. Bush is now in perfect health because she took Wine of Cardui for menstrual disorders, bearing down pains and blinding headaches when all other remedies failed to bring her relief. Any sufferer may secure health by taking Wine of Cardui in her home. The first bottle convinces the patient she is on the road to health.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE of CARDUI

BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels.

Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY Pineule Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

CHOICE LAND

with Clay Loam Soil, located in Taylor, Price and Ashland Counties, Wis Splendid opportunity to get a farm and home on easy terms. Healthy climate.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

To be made this Spring of Lands near Railroad, tributary to good roads and near schools and churches. The luxuriant growths of clovers and grasses will soon make this one of the leading Dairy and Sheep Raising districts in America.

Write to-day for booklet 18 Sent free.

W. H. KILLEN

Land Comm'r W. C. Ry., Milwaukee, Wis.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

INVESTIGATE

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR SUPPLY OF PAINT

In these days of sharp competition it is well to see to it that you get what you pay for. There are so many brands of House Paints on the market nowadays, advertised as "Pure" (but little better than "dope") that a man ought to know positively what he is buying. We suggest to those about to paint to make a practical test and convince themselves. Buy a small can of Monarch Mixed Paint and one of any other brand with which you may have been favorably impressed, selecting about the same colors and paint out a few feet. Carefully measure the paint so that you use no more of one than the other. Thus, with the conditions the same, you can determine for yourself which paint has the better body or covering capacity; which spreads the smoothest and looks the best. If you do not decide in favor of the Monarch Paint we will refund the money you paid for the can of Monarch used in the experiment.

MONARCH PAINT is guaranteed absolutely pure and sold subject to chemical analysis.

MONARCH PAINT in point of covering capacity and durability is unsurpassed by any painting material made.

MONARCH PAINT being made of pure materials covers 25 per cent more surface, wears longer, and is more economical than adulterated paint.

A. N. TIFFANY & COMPANY

UNION BLOCK, ANTIOCH, ILL.

BARGAINS

In Missouri, Indian Territory, Oklahoma or Texas

DEEDED ** LANDS

with Perfect Title, in Tracts to Suit, 80 Acres Up, Lands that Grow Wheat, Corn, Oats, Cotton and all kinds of Fruit and Vegetables.

Prices Range From $8 To $20 Per Acre.

Will double in value in short time.

For Information Adress or Call on Geo. E. Webb, Frisco System Immigration Agent,

ANTIOCH, * * ILLINOIS

....AT.... Osmonds' Furniture Store

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS

Window Glass * Carpets by sample

Matting, Shades and Curtain Poles

Picture Framing and Repairing Neatly Done * Good Goods at Low Prices

WM. H. OSMONDS, UNION BLOCK, Antioch, Illinois.

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Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

Remember Dr. Barber makes a specialty of the Eye.

Olcott House, Main St., Antioch.

F. HENRY YORKE, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women, Children and Nasal Catarrah.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 10:00 a. m. 2:00 to 9:00 p. m

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T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 y1

Ayer's Pills Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

THE MISER'S DAUGHTER

By HONORE DE BALZAC

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

"Go on with your dinner, Grandet," said the banker. "We can have a little chat. Have you heard what gold is fetching in Angers, and that people from Nantes are buying it there? I am going to send some over."

"You need not trouble yourself," answered his worthy client; "they have quite enough there by this time. I don't like to lose your labor when I can prevent it; we are too good friends for that."

"But gold is at thirteen francs fifty centimes premium."

"Say was at a premium. I went over to Angers myself last night," Grandet told him in a low voice.

The banker started, and a whispered conversation followed; both des Grassins and Grandet looked at Charles from time to time, and once more a gesture of surprise escaped the banker, doubtless at the point when the old cooper commissioned him to purchase rentes to bring in a hundred thousand livres.

"M. Grandet," said des Grassins, addressing Charles, "I am going to Paris, and if there is anything I can do for you——"

"Thank you, sir, there is nothing," Charles replied.

"You must thank him more heartily than that, nephew. This gentleman is going to wind up your father's business and settle with his creditors."

"Then is there any hope of coming to an arrangement?" asked Charles.

"Why, are you not my nephew?" cried the cooper, with a fine assumption of pride. "Our honor is involved; is not your name Grandet?"

Charles rose from his chair, impulsively flung his arms about his uncle, turned pale and left the room. Eugenie looked at her father with affection and pride in her eyes.

"Well, let us say good by, my good friend," said Grandet. "I am very much at your service. Try to get round those fellows over yonder."

The two diplomatists shook hands, and the cooper went to the door with his neighbor; he came back to the room again when he had closed the door on des Grassins, flung himself down in his easy chair.

The next morning, at the 8 o'clock breakfast, the party seemed for the first time almost like one family. Mme. Grandet, Eugenie and Charles had been drawn together by these troubles, and Nanon herself unconsciously felt with them. As for the old vine grower, he scarcely noticed his nephew's presence in the house, his greed of gold had been satisfied, and he was very shortly to be quit of this young sprig by the cheap and easy expedient of paying his nephew's traveling expenses as far as Nantes.

Charles and Eugenie meanwhile were free to do what seemed to them good. They were under Mme. Grandet's eyes, and Grandet reposed complete faith in his wife in all matters of conduct and religion. Moreover, he had other things to think of; his meadows were to be drained and a row of poplars was to be planted along the Loire, and there was all the ordinary winter work at Froidfond and elsewhere; in fact, he was exceedingly busy.

CHAPTER XIV.

And now began the springtime of love for Eugenie. Since that hour in the night when she had given her gold to her cousin her heart had followed the gift. They shared a secret between them; they were conscious of this understanding whenever they looked at each other; and this knowledge, that brought them more and more closely together, drew them in a manner out of the current of everyday life. And did not relationship justify a certain tenderness in the voice and kindness in the eyes. Eugenie, therefore, set herself to make her cousin forget his grief in the childish joys of growing love.

She snatched at every happiness as some swimmer might catch at an overhanging willow branch, that so he might reach the bank and rest there for a little while. Was not the time of parting very near now? The shadow of that parting seemed to fall across the brightest hours of those days that fled so fast; and not one of them went by but something happened to remind her how soon it would be upon them.

For instance, three days after des Grassins had started for Paris, Grandet had taken Charles before a magistrate with the funereal solemnity with which such acts are performed by provincials, and in the presence of that functionary the young man had had to sign a declaration that he renounced all claim to his father's property. He went to M. Cruchot to procure two powers of attorney, one for des Grassins, the other for the friend who was commissioned to sell his own personal effects. There were also some necessary formalities in connection with his passport; and, finally, on the arrival of the plain suit of mourning; he sent for a clothier in Saumur and disposed of his now useless wardrobe.

For several days Charles looked, spoke and behaved like a man who is in deep trouble, but who feels the weight of such heavy obligations that his misfortunes only brace him for greater effort. He had ceased to pity himself; he had become a man. Never had Eugenie augured better of her cousin's character than she did on the day when she watched him come down stairs in his plain, black mourning suit, which set off his pale, sad face to such advantage. The two women had also gone into mourning. Charles received letters from Paris as they took the midday meal; he opened and read them.

"Well, cousin," said Eugenie, in a low voice, "are your affairs going on satisfactorily?"

"Never put questions of that sort, my girl," remarked Grandet. "I never talk to you about my affairs, and why should you meddle in your cousin's? Just let the boy alone."

"Oh! I have no secrets of any sort," said Charles.

"Tut, tut, tut. You will find out that you must bridle your tongue in business, nephew."

When the two lovers were alone in the garden, Charles drew Eugenie to the old bench under the walnut tree, where they so often sat of late.

"I felt sure of Alphonse, and I was right," he said, "he has done wonders, and has settled my affairs prudently and loyally. All my debts in Paris are paid, my furniture sold well, and he tells me that he has acted on the advice of an old sea captain who had made the voyage to the Indies, and has invested the surplus money in ornaments and odds and ends for which there is a great demand out there. He has sent my packages to Nantes, where an East Indiaman is taking freight for Java, and so, Eugenie, in five days we must bid each other farewell, for a long while at any rate, and perhaps forever. My trading venture and the ten thousand francs which two of my best friends have sent me, are a very poor start; I cannot expect to return for many years. Dear cousin, let us not consider ourselves bound in any way; I may die, and very likely some good opportunity for settling yourself——"

"You love me?" she asked.

"Oh, yes, indeed," he replied with an eagerness of manner that betokened a like earnestness in his feelings.

"Then I will wait for you, Charles. My father is looking out of his window," she exclaimed, evading her cousin, who had drawn closer to embrace her.

She fled to the archway; and seeing that Charles followed her thither, she retreated farther, flung back the folding door at the foot of the staircase, and with no very clear idea, save that of flight, she rushed toward the darkest corner of the passage, outside Nanon's sleeping hole; and there Charles, who was close beside her, grasped both hands in his and pressed her to his heart; his arms went round her waist, Eugenie resisted no longer, and leaning against her lover she received and gave the purest, sweetest and most perfect of all kisses.

"Dear Eugenie, a cousin is better than a brother; he can marry you," said Charles.

"Amen, so be it!" cried Nanon, opening the door behind them, and emerging from her den. Her voice startled the two lovers, who fled into the dining room, where Eugenie took up her sewing, and Charles seized on a book and began to read industriously.

As soon as Charles fixed the day of his departure, Grandet bustled about and affected to take the greatest interest in the whole matter. He was liberal with advice and with anything else that cost him nothing. He was up betimes every morning planning, fitting, nailing deal boards together, squaring and shaping, and, in fact, he made some strong cases, packed all Charles' property in them, and undertook to send them by steamer down to the merchant ship, and to insure them during the voyage.

Since that kiss given and taken in the passage, the hours sped with terrible rapidity for Eugenie. At times she thought of following her cousin, for of all ties that bind one human being to another, this passion of love is the closest and strongest, and those who know this will know the agony that Eugenie suffered. She shed many tears as she walked up and down the little garden; it had grown so narrow for her now; the court yard, the old house and the town had all grown narrow, and her thoughts went forth already across vast spaces of sea.

It was a melancholy group round the breakfast table on the morning of the day of departure. Even Nanon herself, in spite of Charles' gift of a new gown, had a tear in her eye, but she was free to express her feelings, and did so.

"Oh! that poor, delicate young gentleman who is going to sea!" was the burden of her discourse.

At half past 10 the whole family left the house to see Charles start in the diligence. Nanon meant to carry Charles' handbag. Every storekeeper in the ancient street was in the doorway to watch the little procession pass. M. Cruchot joined them in the market place.

"Eugenie," whispered her mother, "mind you don't cry."

They reached the gateway of the inn, and there Grandet kissed Charles on both cheeks. "Well, nephew," he said, "set out poor and come back rich; you leave your father's honor in safe keeping. I—Grandet—will answer to you for that; you will only have to do your part——"

"Oh! uncle, this sweetens the bitterness of parting. Is not this the greatest gift you could possibly give me?"

Charles put his arms round his uncle's neck, and let fall tears of gratitude on the vine grower's sunburned cheeks; Eugenie clasped her cousin's hand in one of hers, and her father's in the other, and held them tightly. Only the notary smiled to himself; he alone understood the worthy man, and he could not help admiring his astute cunning. The little group of onlookers hung about the diligence till the last moment; and looked after it until it disappeared.

"A good riddance!" said the cooper.

Luckily no one but M. Cruchot heard this ejaculation; Eugenie and her mother had walked along the quay to a point of view whence they could still see the diligence, and stood there waving their handkerchiefs and watching Charles' answering signal till he was out of sight.

CHAPTER XV.

To save further interruption to the course of the story, it is necessary to glance a little ahead, and give a brief account of the course of events in the matter of Guillaume Grandet's affairs. A month after des Grassins had gone, Grandet received a certificate for a hundred thousand livres per annum of rentes, purchased at eighty francs. As for Guillaume Grandet's executors, everything had happened as the cooper had intended and foreseen.

At the Bank of France they keep accurate lists of all great fortunes. The names of des Grassins and of Felix Grandet of Saumur were duly to be found inscribed therein; indeed, they shone conspicuous there as well-known names in the business world, as men who were not only financially sound, but owners of broad acres. And now it was said that des Grassins of Saumur had come to Paris with intent to call a meeting of the creditors of the firm of Guillaume Grandet; the shade of the wine merchant was to be spared the disgrace of protested bills. The seals were broken in the presence of the creditors, and the family notary proceeded to make out an inventory in due form.

Before very long, in fact, des Grassins called a meeting of the creditors, who, with one voice, appointed the banker of Saumur as trustee conjointly with Francois Keeler, the head of a large business house, empowering them to take such measures as they thought fit, in order to save the family name. The fact that des Grassins was acting as his agent produced a hopeful tone in the meeting, and things went smoothly from the first; the banker did not find a single dissentient voice. Each one said to himself:

"Grandet of Saumur is going to pay!"

Six months went by. The Parisian merchants had withdrawn the bills from circulation, and had consigned them to the depths of their portfolios. The cooper had gained his first point. Nine months after the first meeting the two trustees paid the creditors a dividend of forty-seven per cent. This sum had been raised by the sale of the late Guillaume Grandet's property, goods, chattels and general effects; the most scrupulous integrity characterized these proceedings; indeed, the whole affair was conducted with the most conscientious honesty, and the delighted creditors fell to admiring Grandet's high-minded probity.

Twenty-three months after Guillaume Grandet's death, many of the merchants had forgotten all about their claims in the course of events in a business life, or they only thought of them to say to themselves:

"It begins to look as though the forty-seven per cent is about all I shall get out of that business."

The cooper had reckoned on the aid of Time, who, so he was wont to say, is a good fellow. By the end of the third year des Grassins wrote to Grandet, saying that he had induced most of the creditors to give up their bills, and that the amount now owing was only about ten per cent of the outstanding two millions four hundred thousand francs. Grandet replied that there yet remained the notary and the stock broker, whose failures had been the death of his brother; they were still alive. They might be solvent again by this time, and proceedings ought to be taken against them; something might be recovered in this way which would still further reduce the sum total of the deficit.

When the fourth year drew to a close the deficit had been duly brought down to the sum of 1,200,000 francs; the limit appeared to have been reached. Six months were further spent in parleyings between the trustees and the creditors, and between Grandet and the trustees. In short, strong pressure being brought to bear upon Grandet of Saumur, he announced, somewhere about the ninth month of the same year, that his nephew, who had made a fortune in the East Indies, had signified his intention of settling in full all claims on his father's estate, and that meantime he could not take it upon himself to act nor to defraud the creditors by winding up the affair before he had consulted his nephew; he added that he had written to him, and was now awaiting an answer.

The middle of the fifth year had been reached, and still the creditors were held in check by the magic words "in full," let fall judiciously from time to time by the sublime cooper, who was laughing at them in his sleeve. "Those Parisians," he would say to himself, and a cunning smile would steal across his features.

In fact, a martyrdom unknown to the calendars of commerce was in store for the creditors. When next they appear in the course of this story they will be found in exactly the same position that they were in when Grandet had done with them. Consols went up to 115, old Grandet sold out, and received from Paris about 2,400,000 francs in gold, which went into his wooden kegs to keep company with the 600,000 francs of interest which his investment had brought in.

Des Grassins stayed on in Paris. It was very lucky for his wife that she had brains enough to carry on the concern at Saumur in her own name, and could extricate the remains of her fortune, which had suffered not a little from M. des Grassins' extravagance. But the quasi-widow was in a false position, and the Cruchotins did all that in them lay to make matters worse; she had to give up all hope of a match between her son and Eugenie Grandet, and married her daughter very badly. Adolphe des Grassins went to join his father in Paris, and there acquired, so it was said, an unenviable reputation. The triumph of the Cruchotins was complete.

(To be continued.)

Immune to Pie.

A tried and toughened old person whose vital tenacity has defied the laws of hygiene for the greater part of a long life can scarcely be expected to comprehend their importance in general, and still less to appreciate some of their manifestations in particular. Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, who is one of the "saints with a sense of humor," delights in telling the experience of the Hull House workers with a poor and aged woman to whom they found it necessary to supply nourishing food.

It was food of the best, as appetizing as nutritious,—or so it seemed to them,—provided at their order from a hygienic kitchen which they frequently and appreciatively patronized themselves. It included, naturally, however, a generous proportion of "health foods;" and "health foods" are an innovation to which elderly palates cannot always accustom themselves.

Miss Addams asked the old lady one day how she liked her meals. She was a grateful and polite old lady, and worded her answer as delicately as she knew how; but she was truthful.

"Well, I suppose it's good," she said, hesitatingly, "but—I'd ruther eat the things I'd ruther."

After that, by Miss Addams' order, she was allowed to live on pie and baker's bread and fried things, according to her taste. She had done so for so long that her hygienic but sympathizing friends resigned themselves to the belief that she had become immune to the effects of such food.

It isn't always safe to judge a woman's complexion by the label on the box.

Even a brave sea captain dreads squalls after his first baby is born.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

LOSES LOOT IN STEEL.

Aurora Bank Cashier Embezzles $90,025 While Playing Stock Market.

The sensational slump of United States Steel Corporation stock wiped away almost the last dollar of $90,025 which was embezzled from the German-American National Bank of Aurora by Jacob H. Plain, the bank's cashier. Other speculation started Plain on his career of defalcation, but it was steel that proved his ruin. Plain was arrested nearly a month ago, but the defalcation did not become known to the public until Wednesday, the officials of the bank keeping the arrest secret until they could prepare for a run. The bank is said to be solvent. The father and brother of the defaulting cashier say that for the honor of the family name they will make good every dollar of the loss. Already John Plain, the father, and M. E. Plain, the brother, have made up $30,000 of the amount embezzled, and the cashier has turned over property worth $8,000 toward repairing the defalcation. Cashier Plain was arrested June 9 by United States Marshal Ames after the discovery by C. H. Bosworth, national bank examiner, that he was short in his accounts. He was taken before United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote in Chicago, and under waiver of examination was held to the July term of the federal grand jury under bonds of $10,000. The bonds were furnished by Plain's mother and Peter Klein and Edward M. Trask.

DISOBEYS FATHER; KILLED.

Belleville Boy, Heedless of Warning, Plays with Live Wire.

Arthur, the 10-year-old son of Ernest Albrecht of Belleville, disobeyed his father and as a result he was shocked to death by a live electric light wire. The wire was blown down the other evening, and Mr. Albrecht warned his son not to touch it. The next morning Arthur was sent on an errand. As he left his home he grabbed hold of the wire, which was insulated, and ran along with it between his fingers. When he reached a joint in the wire the insulation proved defective, and he received the full current of 500 volts. The accident occurred about fifty feet from his home. Louis Meyer and Henry Ulten witnessed the accident, and ran to the boy's rescue. When they reached him he was dead. A physician tried in vain to revive him. The wire was the property of the Belleville Gas and Electric Light Company.

NAMED TO REPRESENT ILLINOIS.

Governor Yates Appoints Delegates to American Mining Congress.

Gov. Yates has named the following delegates to represent Illinois at the American Mining Congress at Portland, Ore., Aug. 22-27: Edward Mitchell, Carbondale; Col. Randolph Smith, Flora; William C. Holbert, Westville; J. H. Pierce, Kewanee; W. S. Cherry, Strenator; F. T. Bent, Oglesby; William Allen, La Salle; Lee Kincaid, Athens; Isaac Wantling, Peoria; W. E. Smith, Coal City; Stuart Brown, George N. Black and Frank Godley, Springfield; George Simpson, Mount Olive; John Rolle, Murphysboro; Ernest Pratt, Herman Justi, C. L. Scroggs, A. L. Sweet, L. P. Friedstadt, J. A. Agee, H. N. Taylor, Danville; Thomas Lammon, Chicago; J. A. Moorshead, St. Louis.

MISS LUNN HELD TO GRAND JURY.

Charged with Forging Names of Indorsers to Note.

Miss Mattie E. Lunn waived examination before a justice at Geneva and was held to the grand jury under bonds of $1,500. She was arrested on the charge of forging the names of two indorsers to a note given Matilda Saunders of West Chicago for the sum of $500. The case was continued twice by the justice in order to give Miss Lunn opportunity to raise the amount of the note, but she was unable to furnish the $1,500 bail and remained in the county jail. Unless the case is adjusted meanwhile it will be heard by the grand jury at the September term of court.

PRIZE FOR FIRST FLAT BABY.

Apartment House Owner Puts Premium on Children.

Edmond Beall of Alton has offered a prize to the first family living in his flats to which a child is born. Beall, who is fond of children, announced before he completed his flats that no family without at least one child would be admitted and he has rigidly enforced the rule. Now Mr. Beall has offered a prize for babies.

PINNED UNDER BLAZING AUTO.

John H. Brinkerhoff, Prominent in Springfield, Severely Injured.

John H. Brinkerhoff, prominent in society in Springfield, was severely injured in an automobile accident in Washington Park. The car, containing five persons, was driven over a ten-foot bank and the occupants were pinned beneath it. The machine caught fire and the passengers escaped with difficulty. The automobile was destroyed.

GUILTY OF KILLING NEPHEW.

Freeport Woman Who Starved Young Boy Till He Died Is Convicted.

Mrs. Mary Jane Sked, tried for manslaughter, was found guilty in Freeport She went to California a year ago and brought her nephew, James Remington, 4 years old, to that city. The child died suddenly Jan. 10, 1904. The evidence at the time showed that Mrs. Sked had been cruel to the child, which, when it died, was in a half-starved condition.

PETRIFIED BODY IS UNEARTHED.

Stone Form of Man Is Dug from Bank of Creek.

The petrified body of a man was dug up on the banks of a creek near Leroy. The outlines of the body are plainly marked, and the petrification is perfect. A mark on one eye leads to the belief that the man was killed by an Indian arrow. The body weighs 600 pounds. It is being viewed by thousands.

Within Our Borders.

A body found in the river at Quincy is supposed to be that of a boy drowned at Keokuk last winter.

A. Dorsey, a freight brakeman on the C., H. & D., was killed at Murdock. He was married and resided at Indianapolis.

Gov. Yates has announced the appointment of H. W. Jones of Ipava as printer expert to succeed C. P. Burton of Aurora, resigned.

The three rod mills at the Joliet steel mills have been closed, affecting 600 men. The closing of other departments is looked for in the near future.

A well-dressed man, supposed to be Henry C. Brandt of Chicago, committed suicide at Sheboygan, Wis., by jumping from the docks into the river.

Benjamin Rhodes and Wilson Reed, contractors of Springfield, were killed by falling ninety feet in a bucket in a coal mine shaft which they were constructing near Shelbyville.

The first dividend for the creditors of the Lockport Exchange Bank has been ordered paid. The funds on hand warrant a payment of 25 per cent to depositors and other creditors.

Wednesday, the first time since its existence, the number of convicts confined in the southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester, reached 1,000. A batch of four from Danville did the work.

Because of trouble over a girl, Thomas French shot and killed Nate Morris, a school teacher, at an ice cream social at the residence of J. W. Carmichael, in the northeast part of Williamson County.

The Northwestern Elevated road has made trackage arrangement with the St. Paul whereby electric cars are to run between Chicago and Evanston, with downtown loop service, for the residents of the suburb.

Charles J. Searle of Rock Island has been appointed a member of the State Board of Claims, vice J. E. McClure of Carlinville, who resigned some time ago to accept the position of commissioner of the southern penitentiary.

Miss Mary Welch, who was taken from a fourth story window of the Tremont Hotel during the recent fire, died of her burns at Quincy. With her sister, Miss Elizabeth Welch, who perished in their room before the firemen could reach them, Miss Welch taught in the public schools for many years. The sisters amassed considerable wealth.

The body of Ira Eller, a 13-year-old Bloomington boy, was found hanging from a tree. The lad had been plowing, but abandoned the plow, used a horse rein for a noose, and hanged himself. No cause is known for the deed except the fact that some time ago a boy friend was shot and killed on the same farm, and the death greatly affected Ira.

Henry Schmidt, Arlington Heights, was struck and almost instantly killed at the Vail street crossing, Arlington Heights, of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. Schmidt lived in the north end of the village and was driving across the tracks when an engine attached to a gravel train struck the wagon. Schmidt was thrown high into the air and killed almost instantly.

The new $18,000 Carnegie library, just completed in Paris, has been dedicated. Presentation was made by J. E. Parrish, president of the Library Board, the response being made by Mayor Z. T. Baum. Addresses were also made on behalf of the churches, schools, professional and business interests of the city. The exercises held at the Christian Church were succeeded by a reception at the library building.

The Bradley Polytechnic Institute in Peoria has received 1,800 Angora goats from the south to be used on farms owned by the institute in the Bradley endowment. The goats were shipped to Mason, Fulton and Tazewell counties, and will clear the brush from hundreds of acres preparatory to cultivation. Mrs. Bradley's experience is one of indorsement of the goat as a brush cleaner. The institute farms are valued at $150,000.

August Tyberendt, aged 20, is dead at Carlyle and his father, Henry Tyberendt, his wife and three children are seriously ill, due to poisoning. Their house was recently painted and a quantity of paint accidentally dumped into the water gutter of the roof and carried into the cistern. The family used the water for drinking purposes. A few days ago all were taken sick. The son died. The father is in a critical condition. An analysis of the water revealed the existence of white lead.

Until this year the voters of Illinois have not had a proposition for an amendment to the State constitution submitted to them for their decision since 1890. In November next they will be asked to cast their ballots on the amendment adopted by the last General Assembly. It is designed to pave the way for charter changes in Chicago, which, it is generally admitted, the city has been in sore need of for a long time. It affects no part of the State except Chicago, and all parties and factions there seem to favor it.

Lee Minier, a stock and grain dealer from Minier, committed suicide, it is believed, at the Empire Hotel, 4141 South Halsted street, Chicago. His body was found by the hotel clerk in his room. The gas jet was open. Asphyxiation had caused his death. Mr. Minier came to the hotel well dressed and seemed to be prosperous, but at the inquest but 12 cents could be found in the pockets of his clothes. A letter from his brother, T. L. Minier, was found in the coat, which said $35 was being sent according to a request.

Richard Pantell, who had been postmaster at Millburn over forty years, has lost his position through discontinuance of the office because of the establishing of rural free delivery in the district. When he first assumed office the mails arrived but twice a week, but of course the building of railways and the growth of the country changed this in recent years. Mr. Pantell was a most accommodating postmaster. It was no unusual thing for him to be called upon to give out mail as early as 5 a. m. and as late as 11:30 p. m., and frequently on Sundays he also distributed letters.

CONVICT LABOR LAW GOOD.

State Supreme Court Holds Measure Is Constitutional.

Attorney Levy Mayer's attack upon the State convict labor law, made in the Partello case, failed in the State Supreme Court. Mr. Partello lost a $40,000 appropriation. The constitutionality of the measure was assailed on the ground that the word "willfully" had been written in the bill by Gov. Yates, and that the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate had signed it before the addition of the word. Oral testimony will be necessary to prove that the word was improperly written in the bill, and the decision holds such testimony is incompetent. It is admitted by the plaintiff that the record of House and Senate, as contained in the journals of both, will show that the word "willfully" should have been contained in the copy presented to the Governor. Incidentally the Governor, it is held, may "write his name upon a bill fifty times within the veto period," but if he or any of his clerks deposited the Partello bill with the Secretary of State he had no power later to veto it. Partello contended the Governor did sign the bill and then withdrew and vetoed it, but this was not proved. The Circuit Court of Sangamon County is upheld in refusing to issue a writ compelling the auditor to draw a warrant for the $40,000 for Mr. Partello.

TAX ON CAPITAL VALID.

Supreme Court Sustains Law Affecting Many Illinois Corporations.

Many corporations and millions of dollars of capital stock in this State were affected by a decision rendered the other day at Springfield by the Illinois Supreme Court, which upheld the constitutionality of the act exempting from assessment by the State Board of Equalization the capital stock of corporations organized for purely manufacturing purposes, newspaper publishing, stock breeding and the mining and sale of coal. This act, which has been repeatedly attacked, was sustained in the case of the Hub against County Treasurer John J. Hanberg, in which the complainant sought to be relieved from paying a $40,000 assessment on its intangible property. It was contended by the complainant that the act was discriminating, in that it exempted the class of corporations mentioned. In passing on this point, the Supreme Court held that the Legislature has full power, under the constitution, to provide for the taxation of the intangible property of some corporations even while exempting that of others.

HAS A WIFE IN THREE TOWNS.

C. & E. I. Brakeman Charged with Bigamy—Wed Last at Mount Vernon.

Charles Trainer of Xenia and Miss Vina Hitts were married in Mount Vernon June 12, and since the marriage the charge has been made that Trainer has two other wives living. Mrs. Trainer No. 1 is said to live at St. Elmo and wife No. 2 in Marion, while his latest better half resides in the country a few miles from Mount Vernon. Trainer is a brakeman on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad and runs between St. Elmo and Marion. Mount Vernon is about half way between the two towns, and at each end of the road, it is alleged, he keeps a home, and has been making occasional visits to them. At the country home of wife No. 3 everything was working nicely until he was surprised by a visit from wife No. 3 at St. Elmo, and there a scene was enacted which made the surroundings so unpleasant for Trainer that he decamped for new fields. A warrant charging him with bigamy was sworn out by Mrs. Trainer No. 1.

KIDNAPER CAUGHT.

Charged with Using Boy to Assist Him in Housebreaking.

Joseph Bigby of St. Louis was locked up at the Desplaines street police station in Chicago, charged with kidnaping Samuel Gallop, 14 years old, from the home of the boy's sister in St. Louis. The boy was found in Bigby's company in a rooming house, and is also being held by the police. It is charged by the police that Bigby used the boy to assist him in breaking into houses, and that the lad succeeded in getting into places that a man could not have entered. Bigby refused to talk of the matter when arrested, but the boy admitted his identity, and says that he wants to go back home.

DIES IN SIGHT OF WIFE.

Lineman Instantly Killed by Live Wire At Urbana.

While his wife was engaged in preparing supper, James Calvert, a lineman employed by the Champaign and Urbana Street Railway, Electric Light and Gas Company, was electrocuted within a block of his home in Urbana. His wife was among the first to see him dangle from the pole, and her screams attracted a crowd of spectators to the scene. The live wire was severed, but death had been almost instantaneous.

JILTED MAN TAKES TO WOODS.

Young Farmer Sleeps in Caves and Flees at Approach of Searchers.

Jilted by the young woman for whom he was furnishing a home, married to another only to be dispossessed of his reason soon afterward, David Emery, a young farmer near Alto Pass, has taken to the woods and is living as a wild man, eating berries and sleeping in caves. He runs with the speed of a deer and searching parties have been unable to get near him.

LA GRANGE COUPLE KILLED.

Automobile Collides with Electric Car in Austin, Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dixon, La Grange, were instantly killed in Austin when their automobile collided with an electric car on the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago line. Flaming gasoline from the exploded tank of the automobile enveloped the bodies, which are burned almost beyond recognition. Motor of the electric car became unmanageable and the car ran wild for almost a mile.

SWALLOW IS CHOSEN,

PROHIBITIONISTS NAME THE "FIGHTING PARSON."

G. W. Carroll of Texas Selected as His Running Mate — National Ticket Named by Acclamation After General Miles Had Withdrawn His Name.

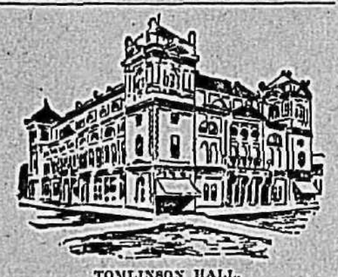
Indianapolis correspondence:

Silas C. Swallow, the "fighting parson" of Pennsylvania, is the nominee of the Prohibitionists for President of the United States. He was nominated by acclamation amid scenes of enthusiasm at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. His running mate on the ticket is George W. Carroll, of Beaumont, Texas, a wealthy owner of oil properties, a philanthropist and a man of energy and business integrity. Mr. Carroll was opposed by Isaiah H. Amos, of Oregon, for the Vice Presidential honor, and the first roll call of the convention was taken to settle the friendly struggle. The Texan received 626 votes and the Pacific slope man 132. Mr. Amos arose and moved to make the vote unanimous, which was done.

The nomination of the famous Harrisburg minister and editor without opposition was made possible by the withdrawal of the name of General Nelson A. Miles.

Joseph P. Tracy, of Chicago, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, reported the platform at 2:15 o'clock. A minority report had been threatened, but the insertion of the planks about uniform laws, tariff revision, equal suffrage and election of United States Senators by the people brought a unanimous report, and the platform was adopted by the convention with long-continued cheering, the waving of flags, in which "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, was prominent, and singing of "America," "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," and finally of the doxology. Rev. W. B. Palmere, a veteran of the Confederate army and a St. Louis publisher, took the stage and asked divine blessing.

The roll call of States on nominations for President began at this juncture. W. W. Hague, a venerable delegate from the Keystone State, made the first speech. Silas C. Swallow's nomination was made then and there. Mr. Hague told the delegates that Dr. Swallow was unable to be present because of the serious illness of his wife. Men from Iowa, Colorado, Illinois, Florida and other States made seconding orations. Kansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine and Maryland, States in which General Miles had considerable strength, announced the Pennsylvanian to be their choice. When Massachusetts was reached, Prof. Alfred H. Evans said he was to have nominated Miles, paid the warrior an eloquent tribute and seconded Dr. Swallow's nomination. Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, made an impressive seconding speech.



TOMLINSON HALL.

Homer L. Castle, of Wyoming, moved to make the vote unanimous, which was done with enthusiasm.

Mr. Carroll, I. H. Amos of Oregon, A. U. Coats of Iowa, and Col. Benjamin Parker of Wisconsin, were placed in nomination for Vice President, and all but Carroll quickly withdrew.

At the morning session $11,000 in cash and pledges was raised for the campaign fund. A mass meeting in Tomlinson Hall Thursday night closed the gathering.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

Enthusiasm and earnestness characterized the opening of the Prohibition national convention, which was called to order in Tomlinson Hall, this city, at 10:15 o'clock Wednesday. More than 1,000 delegates vigorously applauded prohibition's sentiments. The galleries were packed to their capacity. The hall was decorated profusely with flags and bunting, while over the chairman's stand hung pictures of Abraham Lincoln and Frances Willard. Quotations from Lincoln's speeches also were prominent. Most of the delegates carried small flags, which they waved at slight provocation. At noon the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The Rev. George H. Peake, of Sandusky, Ohio, was introduced by Chairman Stewart and opened the convention with an invocation. The Pontiac (Ill.) band furnished the music for the convention.

W. S. Doan, an attorney of Indianapolis, delivered an address of welcome, in which he predicted that Indianapolis would soon have a prohibition Mayor. A part of the address was devoted to an attack on the Republican party for backsliding from its platform of 1860, which declared in favor of prohibition.

Mention of the name of General Miles as a possible leader of the national Prohibition party brought applause. At the close of the address the delegates arose on their chairs and cheered for more than a minute.

Chairman Stewart Speaks.

Oliver W. Stewart, the national chairman, replied to the address of welcome. He said the Prohibition party was the only party with a real issue and party identity. He said the members of the party were the most independent because they "thought into the ballot box." He declared the purpose of the party to be the dissolution of the "partnership of the government and the liquor traffic." "We are here to take the offices and administer the government," he said.

His speech aroused enthusiasm and brought delegation after delegation to its feet as he mentioned the names of favorite sons for Cabinet places. Mention of his own service in the Illinois Legislature brought forth cheering.

At the close of his remarks, Chairman Stewart was given an ovation as he introduced Homer L. Castle, a prominent lawyer of Pittsburg, as temporary chairman of the convention.

Charles S. Newlin, of Indiana, presented a gavel to Chairman Castle, to which was attached much historic interest. The wood was taken from a part of a black walnut board, two feet wide and an inch and a half thick, which served as a part of the flooring in a secret closet in the home of Levi Coffin, of Fountain City, Ind., which was known as the "union station" of the underground railroad previous to the Civil War. In the spring of 1844 Eliza, of "Uncle Tom's Cabin fame," was hidden away in this secret closet for two weeks by Mr. Coffin.

Chairman Castle attacked both national parties on the issues of the day. He attacked the Republicans for tolerating polygamy in Utah, and said the Senate delayed action on the Smoot case for political purposes. He said neither great party was capable of dealing with problems like the liquor question. He attacked the policy of imperialism, and said one of the questions of the century was "How to let go of the Philippines with honor." He referred to President Roosevelt as "the hero of bloodless San Juan," and said he had forced a man to take the position of chairman of the national committee.

He called the Democrats "hyenas," who were digging in graveyards for the bones of dead issues. He said the Democrats, taunted as to lack of issues, were dumb. He called the administration of President Roosevelt an absolute monarchy, bristling with militarism. He said the Prohibition party was the only one which did not need to apologize for its existence.

Religious News and Notes

The Rev. Thomas C. Campbell, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Lynn, Mass., has accepted a call to become assistant at Christ Church, Cincinnati.

The general synod of the Reformed Church in America completed its sessions at Grand Rapids, Mich., and adjourned to meet next year at Asbury Park.

The Most Rev. Horsed Saradjian, archbishop and head of the Armenian Church in this country, will preside at the convention of Armenians to be held in Boston.

Mrs. Eleanor S. Woods has presented a new building to the International Y. M. C. A. Training school of Springfield, Mass., to be used as a dining hall and dormitory.

The Rev. John Gardner Murray of Baltimore has been elected bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the diocese of Kentucky, succeeding the late Bishop Dudley of Louisville.

The directors reported to the annual meeting of the Congregational Educational Association at Boston that work in Utah was retarded by the persistent opposition of the Mormon Church.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas B. McLeod, who has just rounded out twenty-five years as pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, will resign on account of advanced age.

A cable message received from Naini Tal, India, announces the death of Mrs. Annie Montgomery Briggs, wife of the Rev. George W. Briggs, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lucknow.

The Rev. Thomas F. Davies, Jr., who succeeded Bishop Vinton as rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church in Worcester, has declined his attractive call to become rector of St. Peter's Church in Philadelphia.

The Rev. Robert Coyle, retiring moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, is the son of a blacksmith, and worked his way up through college with his own hands.

There are four men in Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal conference who entered that conference together fifty years ago. They are D. S. Monroe, Samuel Creighton, Richard Hinkle and George Warren.

The Congregational Education Society has received $1,000, part payment of a legacy of $4,000, to be used for student aid. The society will thus be enabled to aid young people who are studying for the Christian ministry.

A great Christian temperance work is carried on in England in the Royal Sailors' Rests. No fewer than 9,658 pledges were recorded during the year, and of these 2,018 were secured by seamen themselves on their respective ships.

Bishop Kelley of the Catholic diocese of Georgia has mailed to each of the churches in his jurisdiction a letter directing that under the recent order of the Pope the use of female voices in Catholic church choirs should cease.

It is said that the Rev. W. L. Watkinson, who retires from the position of English Wesleyan connectional editor at conference, will go to South Africa and take up his residence there for the benefit of his health. At present he is in the Holy Land.

Negotiations are in progress in Canada looking to the union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational bodies. Committees appointed by these bodies have consulted over the matter at various meetings, and now report that the union is desirable and that they regard it as practicable.

LOOTS AURORA BANK.

CASHIER JACOB H. PLAIN ADMITS TAKING $90,000.

German-American National Institution of Aurora, Ill., Victimized by Embezzlement of Trusted Employe—Money Lost in Speculations.

Ninety thousand dollars has been embezzled from the German-American National Bank, Aurora, Ill., and Jacob H. Plain, cashier, has been arrested, charged on his own confession with having taken the money. Three years' reckless speculation carried on with the bank's funds while he was known in Aurora society and business circles as "Honest Jacob" is given as the cause of Plain's downfall. Confronted with the facts of his defalcation, the cashier admitted it promptly, turning over what property he had and telling in detail in what deals he had lost.

Notice of the embezzlement posted on the bank door at first was not believed. Plain's reputation induced bank patrons to consider the notice a joke. When crowds later surrounded the bank, the officials prepared to meet a "run." After announcing the embezzlement the notice read:

"Thirty thousand dollars of the total embezzlement by Plain has been made up by John Plain, his father, and M. E. Plain, his brother. Eight thousand dollars has been turned over by the defaulter himself. The balance of the $90,025 loss has been charged off from the surplus and undivided profits, leaving the entire $100,000 capital stock of the bank unimpaired."

"Yes, I took the money. If I were to live my life over again I would shun speculation as I would fire. I was ruined as thousands of others have been ruined, without an evil thought in the world."

This is part of Plain's confession after he had been arrested. First suspicion of the embezzlement was aroused five weeks ago, although for three years Plain by a system of recording fictitious notes, or notes that had been paid but not destroyed; by including in the bank's assets bonds owned by depositors and by manipulating the adding machine at the biennial examination of his accounts had been systematically robbing the bank.

He was under $10,000 bond and is the son of the bank's president. Since May 24, when the defalcation was discovered, bank officials have been busy straightening out the accounts. That day Examiner C. H. Bosworth visited the bank. After footing up a column of figures Mr. Bosworth turned to Plain and said: "Jacob, there's something wrong here."

Plain, pretending first not to understand, finally admitted the crookedness.

"There's $40,000 short here, and maybe more," said Plain. Then he showed where $22,025 more was missing. Finally by his own directions it was figured out that he was $90,025 short. Directors held a hurried meeting, at which the father of the cashier begged that his son be spared disgrace. M. E. Plain, another son, was made cashier. Later it was found that it would be impossible to avoid publicity. President Plain said he was willing that a public statement should be made.



J. P. Morgan is constantly adding to his large London gallery of paintings.

Hugh McLaughlin, Brooklyn's veteran politician, has collected 1,024,000 stamps.

President Woodrow Wilson has written the introduction to the "Handbook of Princeton."

President Roosevelt is credited with having shaken hands with 1,200 people in twenty minutes.

Joseph Jefferson says he was hissed off the stage once. He was 4 years old and tried to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Frank Eddy, first native born Congressman from Minnesota, would like to be the first native Governor of that State.

J. T. Rider, a blind piano tuner of Humphreyville, N. Y., can take a piano or organ apart and replace every piece correctly.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States Senate, thinks members of Congress are public spirited and work hard.

James W. Eldridge of Hartford owns the favorite saddle of Jefferson Davis. The latter used it during the greater part of the Civil War.

Henry C. Moore of Corinth, Miss., has shot more than 1,000 elephants, and has the finest private collection of zoological specimens in the world.

President Eliot of Harvard, for the first time in thirty-five years, delivered a lecture in the regular college course the other day in the absence of a professor of philosophy.

Bishop Daniel Goodsell, the new Methodist head for New England, bears a close resemblance to the late Phillips Brooks. He has officially visited many foreign countries and is well known as an author.

The Rev. Dr. John Wright of St. Paul, Minn., has recently given the Union College library a copy of the third edition of the Saur Bible, published in Germantown in 1776. It was the first Bible printed in America in a European language. Nearly all the copies of this edition were destroyed by the British troops when they occupied Germantown in 1776.

An Author Pensioned.

Two British authors are at present in the public eyes on account of pensions they are receiving. Joseph Conrad has $1,500 from the British Society of Authors, which generosity is explained by the fact that the author, whose writings are among those in greatest demand by the publishers to-day, yet seems to have difficulty in providing for his daily wants, says the New York Globe. The immediate reason for the pension, moreover, was the accidental burning of a manuscript, which catastrophe so depressed Mr. Conrad that his friends thought it wise to relieve him from the necessity of anything so humdrum and sordid as looking out for his bread and butter.

The case of Conrad can hardly fail to recall that of Carlyle, who, when Mill brought the disastrous news of the destruction of a complete book of the "Revolution," spent the evening in attempting to cheer the culprit—and then set about the rewriting.

Her Private Opinion.

"No, ma'am," said the hobo who was figuring on a handout, "I ain't no reg'lar tramp. I wuz a sailor t'ree years ergo, but me ship got wreckt an' I wuz washed ashore."

"And it's a safe bet,' retorted the unsympathetic female, "that you ain't been washed since."

It Pays to Read Newspapers.

Cox, Wis., July 4.—Frank M. Russell, of this place, had Kidney Disease so bad that he could not walk. He tried Doctors' treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse. He was very low.

He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases of Kidney Trouble, Bright's Disease, and Rheumatism, and thought he would try them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says:

"I can now work all day, and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills, I couldn't walk across the floor."

Mr. Russell's is the most wonderful case ever known in Chippewa County. This new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin

Mailed Himself by Post.

The limit of weight for a parcel per parcel post in England is eleven pounds. No doubt, then, some reader will be surprised that under certain conditions the postoffice will undertake to safely deliver weights many times in excess of that stated in the regulations.

One day last year a city gentleman called at St. Martin's le Grand, in London, with the object of consulting a directory and finding the address of a customer who lived in a remote part of Balham. He was not acquainted with the locality and was most anxious to see his customer at once. These facts he mentioned to an obliging clerk behind the counter.

He was at once informed that he could be sent to the required address "by registered post" at a fee of 3 pence a mile. The gentleman gladly accepted the offer, and in less than a minute found himself in charge of a smart messenger boy, who very soon guided him by the shortest route to his destination.

The boy carried in his hand a printed slip with a description of his charge under the heading "Article required to be delivered," and this he required the gentleman and customer to sign before he left the latter's house.

It is probable that very few people are aware of the regulation under which this curious postal transaction was accomplished. It reads thus: "A person may be conducted by express messenger to any address on payment of mileage fee."

TWO STEPS

The Last One Helps the First.

A sick coffee drinker must take two steps to be rid of his troubles and get strong and well again.

The first is to cut off coffee absolutely.

That removes the destroying element. The next step is to take liquid food (and that is Postum Food Coffee) that has in it the elements nature requires to change the blood corpuscles from pale pink or white to rich red, and good red blood builds good strong and healthy cells in place of the broken down cells destroyed by coffee. With well boiled Postum Food Coffee to shift to, both these steps are easy and pleasant. The experience of a Georgian proves how important both are.

"From 1872 to the year 1900, my wife and I had both been afflicted with sick or nervous headache and at times we suffered untold agony. We were coffee drinkers and did not know how to get away from it, for the habit is hard to quit.

"But in 1900 I read of a case similar to ours where Postum Coffee was used in place of the old coffee and a complete cure resulted, so I concluded to get some and try it.

"The result was, after three days' use of Postum in place of the coffee I never had a symptom of the old trouble and in five months I had gained from 145 pounds to 163 pounds.

"My friends asked me almost daily what wrought the change. My answer always is, leaving off coffee and drinking Postum in its place.

"We have many friends who have been benefited by Postum.

"As to whether or not I have stated the facts truthfully I refer you to the Bank of Carrollton or any business firm in that city where I have lived for many years and am well known." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

XERXES WITH A GRIEVANCE.

Somebody Must Sweat for Taking Liberties with a Great Name.

"Mad, sir—mad! I'm mad clear through!"

It was evident to the lawyer that he was on the verge of securing a good slander or personal damage suit, and he invited the stranger to be seated.

"Mad!" repeated the stranger. "I'm mad enough to eat dirt. I'm mad enough to put this case through if it costs me all of $20."

"I infer," said the lawyer, "that some one has wronged you?"

"Wronged me!" roared the stranger. "He's made a monkey of me! I tell you, sir, it's made me look like a blooming idiot. He's given the public a wrong impression of my mental strength, and the educational advantages of my youth, and I want to make him sweat for it.

"It all hinges on my middle name. That name is Xerxes. Now, I am not prepared to deny that this is more or less of a fool name for anyone to carry around at this period of the world's history, but I can't see that I'm to blame for it."

"Certainly not," asserted the lawyer.

"Just because my parents were foolish enough to give me that kind of a name is no reason why everyone I meet should think he has a license to have fun with me, and I am entitled to the protection of the law, as I figure it."

"Most assuredly."

"Then it's a cinch I'll get big damages," said the stranger, with every evidence of satisfaction at the prospect. "You see, my full name is Bradley Xerxes Edgerton, but of course I don't use the middle name."

"Of course not."

"I just write it Bradley X. Edgerton, and that's the way I put it on a big petition that is being circulated."

"What has that to do with your suit for damages?"

"Why, the big, lumbering idiot I want to sue came along and wrote 'his' above 'X' and 'mark' below it, and I'm either going to have him arrested or he's going to have a case of assault and battery against me."—New York Sun.

Free to Twenty-five Ladies.

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten-cent, 16-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named States. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before Sept. 1, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the exposition will be sent by registered mail Sept. 5. Starch for sale by all dealers.

Thinks Soap Injurious.

An English writer asserts that the English people have greatly deteriorated physically because of the too frequent use of soap. The English he says, are too clean. The Creator gave us a natural oil to protect the skin and make it supple, and we pass our time removing this oil with soap. In consequence, we are more vulnerable to colds, to rheumatism, and to all sorts of disease. Soap opens the pores of the skin, and disease enters with ease.

Not Fit to Join.

First Fox Hunter (at the American Meet Club)—Why did you blackball Winthrop?

Second Fox Hunter—He says "hunt" instead of "'unt."

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet, Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

In Some Doubt.

Passer—What's going on in that hall?

Policeman—Well, there's a lot of long-haired men and short-haired women there, but I don't know whether it's a suffrage association or an athletic club.

Five hundred Russian families are to settle near Amarillo, Texas, on the line of the Rock Island Road. The Russians have contracted for the land and are expected to arrive in New York early in June.

The number of persons in the penitentiaries of Iowa to 1,000 population has doubled in fourteen years.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a terrible cough.—Fred Hermann, 209 Box avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1901.

The Lemnads watched over the lakes and ponds of Greece.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Passenger Traffic Manager Sebastian has recently compiled a vast amount of data bearing on the business openings of Oklahoma, Indian Territory and New Mexico and is in a position to answer almost any question that may be asked him. So far-reaching is this information that Mr. Sebastian can, on request, tell the prospective settler not only what land is worth in any portion of the Southwest, but he can give him an accurate description of farms that are for sale, as well as a list of the business requirements of every town and city on the line of the Rock Island System.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic



Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water — non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution — lasts longer — goes further — has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute — there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.
R. PAXTON CO., 6 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 66 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Magic Cream Separators

the Easy way. MAGIC RURAL MAIL BOXES—latest and best—approved. MAGIC STEEL PIG TROUGHS—cleanest and healthiest. Discount on first order, where we have no agents. AGENTS WANTED Circular sent for stamp. For further particulars address MAGIC SEPARATOR CO., NEWARK, ILL.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR
ANNUAL SALE OVER 5,600,000
Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PILES and CONSTIPATION NO MEDICINE CURED NO CURE—NO PAY
Write for Particulars and Proofs
ORIENTAL REMEDY CO., Dept. D, CHICAGO.

FOR SALE Central South Dakota Farm Lands and Stock Ranches in Missouri River Country, the artesian basin and tributary to the capital of the state; rich soil and in the corn belt. $6.00 to $15.00 per acre—send for list. William W. Waite, Blunt, S. Dak

360 ACRE FARM FOR SALE, $32.50 PER ACRE
200 in cultivation; 160 timbered pasture with running water; gently undulating; deep black soil; large brick house, 8 rooms; 3 wells, small orchard, one mile to town. One-third to one-half cash, bal. time, 6 per cent. Edwin Mason, Appleton City, Mo.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

LADIES! SAMPLE FREE, postage 10 cts. for our marvelous remedy for all Female Complaints. $2.00 Per Box. Send for sample. Dr. Bound Remedy Co., 32 Randolph Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

BROKERS WANTED to sell Treasury Stock for further development in legitimate Gold Mining property; liberal commission to right parties. Refs. required. W., P. O. Box 207, Missoula, Mont.

LANDS $4 PER ACRE and up in Mississippi Valley; near County seat of Itasca Co., Minnesota. Good soil. Safe investment. Correspondence solicited. FIRST STATE BANK, Grand Rapids, Minn.

HOW TO MAKE GENUINE OLD WHISKEY for less than 25 Cents per gallon. 50 Other Valuable Formulas FREE! For part'rs address HUESTIS & CO., Dept. 6, Jersey City, N.J.

LADIES! Send to MRS. L. GAMBLE, Toledo, Ohio, for FREE package OLIVINE BALM, cures all female troubles.

WANTED BOYS and GIRLS to sell goods on premium during vacation. Address NOVELTY GLOVE CO., Johnstown, N. Y.

MISSOURI LANDS If you want a Home or investment in lands write me for information. W. M. STEVENS, Clinton, Henry Co., Mo

S. N. U. No. 28—1904

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH		Ar. Antioch.
Lv. Chicago.		
8:35 AM	No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM	No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM	No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM
5:00 PM	No. 9, Daily	6:39 PM
8:00 AM	Sunday Special	10:00 AM

GOING SOUTH		Ar. Chicago.
Lv. Antioch.		
6:57 AM	No. 10, Daily	8:45 AM
7:13 AM	No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:37 AM	No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM	No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:03 PM	No. 2, Daily	10:50 PM
6:30 PM	Sunday Special	8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

J. W. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EARLE, Recorder.

Distances at Seat of War.

From Port Arthur it is 300 miles, a little south of west, to Chemulpo, the seaport of Seoul. From Port Arthur to Taku, the port of Pekin, it is 163 miles. The Korean strait is about 150 miles wide and is 650 miles south of Vladivostok. Wiju, near the mouth of the Yalu river, on its Korean side, is 220 miles northwest of Port Arthur. The distance by rail from Port Arthur to Harbin is 650 miles.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Ten Years of Suffering.

"I wish to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mrs. Mattie Burge, of Martinsville. "I suffered from chronic diarrhoea for ten years and during that time tried various medicines without obtaining any permanent relief. Last summer one of my children was taken with cholera morbus, and I procured a bottle of this remedy. Only two doses were required to give her entire relief. I then decided to try the medicine myself, and did not use all of one bottle before I was well and I have never since been troubled with that complaint. One cannot say too much in favor of that wonderful medicine." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Not Even Readin'.

Cy Warman tells a story of Judge Thomas P. Macon, a member of the Denver bar and a typical Southerner of the old school.

The writer was discussing a local political appointment with the judge.

"Why," said he, "the man can't read writing!"

"Writin'!" exclaimed the judge. "He can't read readin'."—New York Times.

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif., writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

Gas Buoys Outline Channel.

Considerable attention has been paid during late years to the buoying and lighting of the upper St. Lawrence, until to-day a good, clear channel, with fourteen feet of water at any season, is clearly marked all the way from Kingston to Montreal. Modern gas buoys, burning acetylene gas, light the channel at all needed points.

Working Night And Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by J. H. Swan, druggist.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

Hair Vigor

falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. BOGGAN, Rockingham, N. C.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Fading Hair

Czar a Musical Composer.

According to a Belgian paper the czar is among the composers. It is stated that at a soiree in the winter palace several works from the imperial pen were performed, among them being one entitled "The Song of Peace." This stands in three sections, the first of which depicts the turmoil of battle, while the second suggests the stricken field, covered with dead and wounded. The third invokes retribution upon those who are responsible for such horrors. Another work is written in honor of the saints of the orthodox church and of those who devote themselves to a cloistered life far from human miseries. This is dedicated to the Archduke Constantine, himself a poet and musician.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by all druggists.

Crepe Worn at Many Funerals.

A day or two before the funeral of Senator Hanna Postmaster Emerson of Cleveland received by mail from C. J. Johnson of Greenville, Texas, a small piece of crepe which had been worn on several notable occasions. It is part of the first that came out in the army of the Potomac, and was worn at the funerals of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Logan, and several minor celebrities. The knot in the crepe has never been untied. Postmaster Emerson wore it at the Hanna funeral and then sent it back to its owner in Texas.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexdria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Devotes His All to Philanthropy.

Dr. J. L. Symonds of Dorchester, Mass., 80 years old and a paralytic, is so imbued with the spirit of doing good that he has arranged to devote his entire estate, consisting of five houses, for the charitable purpose of working out a scheme of individual housekeeping at a nominal price for workingmen and their families.

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Additional Humiliation.

Congressman Bede of Minnesota was one of the guests at the dinner of the old Second army corps in Washington and was assigned to speak to one of the regular toasts. "The most of my friends," said he, "are in congress or the penitentiary. The other day up there—I mean in the house, not in the penitentiary—the chaplain asked the Lord to look down on us. Some of us thought that was pretty hard, inasmuch as most men had been doing it, and we didn't see why the Lord should be asked to add to our humiliation."

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin, offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and cafe service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth. Connections are made with diverging lines at all terminal points. Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and further information apply to agents of this company or write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Jest and Jollity

Doing His Best.

"Have you ever made any effort to do your fellow man any good?"

"Certainly," answered Senator Sorghum. "It is a well known fact that money widely circulated can accomplish but little. In order to exert its full force and achieve great works it must be concentrated."

"Well?"

"I have been doing my best to concentrate as much of it as possible."—Washington Star.

A Correction.

"I want to thank you," said the lady visitor, "for your review of my 'History of Female Suffrage.' But, by the way, you had one queer typographical error."

"What was that?" inquired the political editor to whom she had been referred by mistake.

"You spoke of me as 'a new h-i-s-t-e-r-i-c-a-l writer.'"

"That's so. 'Hysterical' is spelled with a 'y.'"

Revised Version.

"Well, well!" exclaimed the minister, as he threw aside the local paper, "if that isn't enough to try the patience of Job."

"Why, what in the world is the matter, dear?" asked his wife.

"Last Sunday," explaiend the good man, "I preached from the text, 'Be ye therefore steadfast,' but the printer makes it read, 'Be ye there for breakfast.'"

As She Understood.

"Dear me," exclaimed the pretty little woman as she glanced over the sporting page for the first time," how this poor man must have suffered with insomnia!"

"What man?" asked her husband.

"Why, Billy Broadfist. The paper says last night was the first time he had ever been put to sleep."

Beating the Beggars.

"Mr. Scribble," said the retired philanthropist to his secretary, "I see we received 150 begging letters yesterday, and every one has a stamp enclosed for a reply."

"Yes, sir."

"Well, answer them evasively on post cards and encourage them to write again."

Handicapped.

The toy building blocks were having a quiet chat among themselves in the nursery of an old English castle.

"I wish I were an American heiress," sighed the letter H.

"Because why?" asked the J.

"Then his infantile dukelets would not drop me," explained the disgusted H.

Exposing a Fallacy.

"I believe the time is approaching when every question will be submitted to arbitration and all the people will agree."

"Well, if you wish to be undeceived just make an attempt to settle a dispute between the owner of the house and a tenant."

Arousing the Public Wrath.

Editor of the Weekly Howl—What on earth is the trouble out there? Office Boy—Why, there's a lot of married fellows wot's goin' ter kill you fer printin' an article about "How to Strengthen a Woman's Voice."—Comic Cuts.

A Kick Coming.

He (after a quarrel)—You know when I proposed to you I expected your father would kick me when I went to him.

She (tartly)—I wish he had.

"Well, I'm going right over to his house and ask him to kick me now!"

Circumstances Alter Cases.



Brigand—'Tis the millionaire's mother-in-law that we've captured, not his wife. Shall we threaten to kill her if he don't send £5,000, instead of ten?

Chief—No, we'll threaten to send her back if he don't send £20,000.—Boston Traveler.

More Valuable.

"I suppose a good memory is very valuable to a man in your position."

"I don't know," answered Senator Sorghum. "A good memory helps some. But it's knowing just when to forget things that counts."—Washington Star.

Heavy.

"What did you do with that article that Bittler sent you on the 'Longevity of the Patriarchs'?"

"I'm using it for a paper weight."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hitting the Mark.

"The hardest work I know," began Borroughs.

"Is to find somebody that's easy to work, eh?" interrupted Wiseman.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A FARM? YOU WANT LAKE PROPERTY? YOU WANT VILLAGE PROPERTY?

We are prepairing a list of property in pamphlet form to be sent over the country, which will be out July 1st. If you want your property listed, call on

JAMES & JOHNSON.

Village, Lake and Farm Property For Sale.

No. 1. Fine house, barn and buildings, good well, 10 acres, property in village - - **$5,000**

No. 2. New house, barn, well, everything first-class, on corner lot in village - - - **$1,650**

No. 3. New house, 5 acres of land, just outside of village - - - - - **$2,000**

No. 4. 6 room house, 2 acres, on village line **$1,200**

No. 5. Small house, good location, in village **$400**

No. 6. A 7 room house, barn, well located, in the village - - - - - **$850**

No. 7. Small farm, 20 acres, new house, good barn, deep well, windmill, 16 acres under cultivation, buildings worth $1,400 - - - **$2,250**

No. 8. 37½ acres with farm buildings. 25 acres plow land, 4 acres timber, 8½ acres meadow **$2,500**

No. 9. 120 acres, good buildings, well fenced, 2 miles from town, for sale cheap.

No. 10. 25 lots in the T. J. Smith subdivision on Channel and Echo lakes. This is the finest lake property in Lake county. All wooded, high bank, gravel shore, 2 miles from depot. Rural free delivery. Lots average 200 feet wide and 200 feet deep. For a summer home these lots are the finest on the lakes **$800 to $1,000**

No. 11. Good business location in town, building is 26 x 40, two-story. Lot 40 x 200, price **$1,600**

No. 12. Blacksmith shop, well equipped, doing big business, finely located, first-class appartments, for good man.

No. 13. One of the best farms in Lake Co., consisting of 120 acres, well inproved, with a good 10-room house, good barn, granary, wagon house, good well and geared windmill, plenty of timber, some lake frontage **$8,400**

No. 14. 120 acre farm, 2 miles from village. 100 acres plow land, 10 acres timber, 10 acres meadow. 10-room house, barn 32x56, 18 foot posts, granary 14x18, tool house 18x32, well 185 foot deep, windmill, good fences. Everything in first class shape. **$7,800**

→ OTHER * PROPERTIES * ON * HAND ←

JAMES & JOHNSON,

J. C. JAMES, Jr., Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

Spends Money to Save Time.

George Edwardes, the London manager, has been rehearsing a new piece at Daly's theater, New York, and in order to save time has daily furnished luncheon and tea for the entire company. Each "spread" is brought to the stage at an appointed hour, when members of the company, about three score persons in all, hold a recess for half an hour or so and enjoy the good things provided. The luncheon and teas cost Mr. Edwardes about $300 per week.

English Painter a Unique Author.

George Frederick Watts is the only English painter who can boast of having been an exhibitor at the Royal academy for sixty-seven years. Two portraits which he sent there in 1837 were shown in the gallery recently.

Unemployed Jinrikisha Men.

The rapid extension of electric car lines in Tokio has thrown over 50,000 jinrikisha men out of employment. Shortly before the war there was talk of their emigrating to Hokkaido.

Was Not a Sure Thing.

It was in a Philadelphia police court the other morning that a lawyer asked:

"You are absolutely certain about your statement?"

"Absolutely certain," said the witness.

"You swear that it is true?"

"I do."

"Would you bet on it?"

"Er—well—yes, if I got the right odds."

$50,000.00

CASH GIVEN AWAY to Users of

LION COFFEE

In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

How Would You Like a Check Like This?



We Have Awarded $20,000.00 Cash to *Lion Coffee* users in our Great World's Fair Contest—2139 people get checks, 2139 more will get them in the

Presidential Vote Contest

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2-cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote. The 2-cent stamp covers our acknowledgment to you that your estimate is recorded. You can send as many estimates as desired.



What will be the total popular vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904?

In 1900 election, 13,959,653 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, O., on or before November 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

Grand First Prize of $5,000.00

will be awarded to the one who is nearest correct on both our World's Fair and Presidential Vote Contests.

We also offer $5,000.00 Special Cash Prizes to Grocers' Clerks. (Particulars in each case of Lion Coffee.)

1	First Prize	$2,500.00
1	Second Prize	1,000.00
2	Prizes—$500.00 each	1,000.00
5	Prizes— 200.00 "	1,000.00
10	Prizes— 100.00 "	1,000.00
20	Prizes— 50.00 "	1,000.00
50	Prizes— 20.00 "	1,000.00
250	Prizes— 10.00 "	2,500.00
1800	Prizes— 5.00 "	9,000.00
2139	PRIZES,	TOTAL, $20,000.00

How Would Your Name Look on One of These Checks?

Everybody uses coffee. If you will use *LION COFFEE* long enough to get acquainted with it, you will be suited and convinced there is no other such value for the money. Then you will take no other—and that's why we advertise. And we are using our advertising money so that both of us—you as well as we—will get a benefit. Hence for your *Lion Heads*

WE GIVE BOTH FREE PREMIUMS AND CASH PRIZES

Complete Detailed Particulars in Every Package of

LION COFFEE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEP'T.) TOLEDO, OHIO.